



## Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA, MINN.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

Minister Washburn will spend the summer at Carlisle. If Carl's had as his name our Minister ought to be in better company—say that of Sherman at the Twin Mountain House.

The will of Colonel Price, "the millionaire brewer," is now contested. His children will be provided for wherever found. Two of his widows are left without money and without Price.

A man who had been wounded in a railroad accident was denied admission to a hotel at Oakland, California, because he might keep the boarders awake; and, in the morning, the boarders all left because he was not cared for.

The death of Sojourner Truth is announced. It has been said that though crushed to earth Truth shall rise again. Folks in this section think it is about time the resurrection began. For the crushing out process was accomplished to these many years ago.

Wendell Phillips has written a long and caustic letter to General Sherman on the Indian question. Perhaps Wendell was under the impression that Tecumseh can't jaw back, but the old fellow proves he can, and also that Wendell is a perverter of truth in the case.

The continued newspaper comments on Gen. Sturgis' war record, called forth by that officer's criticism of Custer, is a waste of ammunition. Shooting mosquitoes with eighty-ton guns is sheer nonsense when the mere mention of the name of Gen. Forrest will bring down the game.

Horatio S. Whith, Captain of the Harvard Base Ball nine several years ago, is Assistant Professor of Classics at Cornell, which should serve to encourage pitchers and catchers generally that a reward is in store. The more crooked fingers you can show the better diploma will you get.

Brigham Young says that he has been told, in a vision, that the invisible outlet to Salt Lake is being filled with salt deposit, and that within six years the lake will overflow its banks, inundating that part of the country. May the gentiles escape from the valley and remember Lot's wife.

The Chicago Journal is authority for the following: "Daniel Webster died in 1852; but his widow, Caroline LeRoy Webster, aged eighty-five, is still living, and resides with a relative, Robert Edgar, in the City of New York. Mr. Webster has a grandson, Samuel Appleton, Esq., residing in Chicago."

The Prince of Wales intends to have his study and smoking-room, at Sandringham, carpeted with the skins of tigers and other animals which he shot in India. There are those who would regard the Prince's own skin, as a center piece to the lot, as a very happy addition, in its effect upon the British nation in general.

The 800 Icelanders who are about to make Manitoba their home will find the soil there more productive than that of their own barren island, which yields a scanty subsistence to less than 80,000 people. In the hot weather, however, they may long for their "old country," where ice water is never needed and sunstroke is unknown.

During the terrible temperature throughout wheat harvest, in Wooster, Ohio, Mr. Samuel Armstrong, of East Union Township, acted most wisely. He had an umbrella over him all the time, fastened to his waist and secured across his shoulders. Some of his neighbors had their little jokes at his expense, but he went right along with his binding, and kept comparatively cool and comfortable.

Hon. August Belmont has accepted the office of treasurer for the Custer monument fund. Mr. Belmont subscribes one hundred dollars. Let this monument proclaim to the world that in this age American manhood is not dead; that we cherish virtue and courage; that we have with us men gifted with heroic souls. Let it be a monument to every one of the gallant, devoted band, of Custer and his men.

Several prominent men of the north western part of Iowa, have lately been in Des Moines in the interest of an extension of the Keokuk & Fort Dodge Road to Emmet county, and a junction with the Sioux City & St. Paul Road. They desire a connection with the coal-mines of this section, and a market for produce. It is somewhat singular that such a step should be necessary after this magnificent land-grant which was given by Congress and the State for the construction of the old Des Moines Valley Road, of which the Keokuk & Des Moines is the northern half.

E. D. Holton of Wisconsin has imported from France two Percheron Normandy stallions. They weigh about 1,700 pounds each, are of a dapple gray color, about 4 years old, and 16 hands high. This breed is seen at every street corner in Paris in front of omnibus.

"Right smart weather" they have been having at Pike's Peak. According to the last report of the Signal Service officers there have been hail and thunder storms, auroral displays, and snow for an hour out of every clear sky.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

**Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.**

The negro who claimed to know the whereabouts of Charlie Ross, has disappeared as suddenly as he came. Little credence is given to the story.

A brutal prize fight came off near Philadelphia, last week, between Keenan and Collin's. Ninety-four rounds were fought, and Keenan won.

Sam Harkins, of Liberty Point, a lawyer, and Samuel Cobb, residing at the National Hotel, have been arrested for endeavoring to negotiate a number of counterfeits, \$1,000 bonds of the water works at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Two young miscreants in Elkhorn, Wis., who were arrested for disturbing a religious meeting by exploding Chinese crackles before the pulpit while the benediction was being pronounced, were fined for the offense \$18 and costs, which being paid, the culprits were discharged.

While Benjamin Hagerman, a peaceable German, was working in a brick yard at Covington, Kentucky, he was approached by Lee Crain, a drunken roustabout, and fatally shot in the abdomen. There was no cause whatever for the shooting. There was great excitement among the Germans and threats of lynching was made.

A Vienna special says the Servians intend withdrawing from all positions to withdraw in the frontier. The prevailing opinion in military circles is that the Turks will not follow them thither. The condition of affairs is favorable to an armistice. There great depression in the Servian camp. Several companies of the older reserves have laid down their arms and gone home.

Two young men were standing on a sidewalk in St. Louis waiting for a street car, when a man who was passing in the opposite direction drew a knife and stabbed one of them three times, once in the lungs, indicating what is supposed to be a mortal wound. The young man could not give the names or the name of the man who did the stabbing, nor make any explanation of the affair. The would be assassin was not arrested.

On the 23d Senator Morton introduced a bill to establish a competent and non-partisan revenue corp. The bill was taken up in the Senate, and on the 24th, by a vote of 62 to 22, took up the soldiers' bounty bill, but before it was read through the morning hour expired and Mr. Edmonds objected to completing the reading. The impeachment trial was adjourned.

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**RED ROSE.**

A SONG.

A red rose gleamed in the sun's glad ray;  
A gallant he plucked it and rode away.  
"There's naught for the lady that I love best  
But a rose for the one that's loveliest."

Two maidens as fair as fair can be,  
And one was loved, but which was she?  
"A rose, my ladies," the page doth cry;  
"That's why the gallant came riding by."

There's naught for the lady that he loves best,  
But a rose for the one that's loveliest!

Said one of the twain, "He thinks me fair;  
So she set the rose in her golden hair.

Then said the other, "I fain must be;  
He thinks me fair, but his love's for me."

But the knight that rode in his pride of might,  
Won death as the prize of the well-fought fight;

And the maiden that chose the better part  
Won a red rose and a broken heart.

**HUNTING RATTLESNAKES.**

odd Experience that may be had in Pennsylvania.

Correspondence New York sun.

The party was to start from the cabin of Jake Smith, whose home is 4 miles from Snake Creek, on the spur of the Blue Ridge, and go out from the north-east boundary of Lehigh county.

Three miles from this place is a narrow tract known as Rattlesnake ledge. Smith had three friends, Henry Larkins, Budd Hinkle, and Hiram Endy, of whom he is the acknowledged leader.

He is a tall, raw-boned, six-footer with a face covered with short black whiskers. The three others are rough woodsmen, yet full of fun and fond of adventure. They seemed to be elated at having a stranger in the party.

"Just come along," said Smith, "you won't be getting into any harm. Put on a heavy pair of boots, and keep your eyes open and your wits about you."

The party started early yesterday.

The ledge reached, they were smoked until supper. Smith went away, and after he had gone a half-hour he called up from the rocks, and we went to him. He stood smiling, and exclaimed, "Here's an early bird for you for airing."

On the rock, and pinned to it by a forked stick, writhed a reptile about 4 feet in length. Jake told Endy to hold the prong down. Taking out a small phial from a vest-pocket, he saturated a piece of black wadding with the liquor it contained. He placed the wadding on a stick, and then put it into the serpent's mouth. It operated like magic. The snake's body dropped flat on the rock.

"That'll do," said Jake. "Take the prong off. He's dosed like a charm."

Jake then held the snake by the tail, and said that the snake had kept it unconscious for ten minutes. The reptile lay still, fully developed rattles. These were cut off. The ten minutes had scarcely elapsed before the snake revived. His throat began swelling, his eyes protrude, and he shook his tail, but the rattles were gone. He tried to shake again, and then sank his fangs deep into his body again and again, frothing at the mouth, and died apparently in agony.

"I just did that to let you know how mad a rattler gets when he is clapped," said Jake. "You see how blue the inside of his mouth is? Well, that's the way they all get. That pronged long tooth of his is dangerous. Behind that long tooth is a small bag that I will show you after awhile. It is kind of a big-bottomed half as big as a pea. In that is the poison. When a rattler gets mad, and strikes, he strikes, he'll give his teeth a bath of poison and then drive in the fangs. The teeth are hollow on the ends, and no matter if they go through a man's clothes, the poison won't wipe off, but it will drop when the teeth touch blood."

The sun was very hot, and the barren ledge, exposed to the full rays, was getting scorching. Each man was provided with a stout hickory stick, with a prong at the lower end. Each put on his feet rubber bottoms made out of cast off shoes, in order to get over the rocks without making a noise. Each took a different direction, with the understanding that they should meet at a spring, 2 miles over the hill at 1 P.M. "You come with me," said Jake, whispering to the dog, and the hunters separated among the rocks at a distance beyond hearing, so that whenever one might want help the other could come to his assistance without losing much time.

"We generally find 'em stretched on the rocks. They're naturally lazy, and they take to the sun like ducks to the water. They don't do much but sleep. On these hot rocks they become full of poison. Look there at that dog will you?" "Maj" stood on a ledge of yellow rock about 50 yards from where we were. His body was silent as a statue, and his tail was with the regularity of a pendulum. We approached silently, and when we were within 5 feet of the rock the dog let his post and got behind his master.

Jake pointed ahead, and there lay a rattlesnake 7 feet in length, sprawling in the sun. It lay stretched out. The hunter walked carefully, placed the pole in position, and in a twinkling it descended on the neck of the reptile, making it a prisoner. It took at the strength of that brawny man at first to keep the snake fast on the rock. Rattlesnakes do not curl as other snakes do. When pinned down they simply lash the ground or the rock with their bodies.

"Stand back," said Jake; "let him tan that tail until he gets tired."

The horny skin of the snake's tail rattled, out on the rock, a small rattle to slip his head or body through. It pinched just enough to madden him. In three minutes he seemed fagged out, when Jake was enabled to close him and lay him out. The body was beautiful in gold, dark brown, and black. The belly had grayish white with black stripes. On the back there were black spots. Jake took out the poison sack, which looked very much like a water-blister on human flesh.

"That stuff in the veins of twenty men would kill every one of 'em," said Jake. "Some people would say this fellow was 11 years old, according to his rattle. I don't believe it. I'd be liable to think he was more than once a year when they are born. When they're born it may be different. This skin won't worth much, but we'll take it along anyway." Suddenly we heard a shrill whistle of one of the men about 200 yards over the rocks. The dog pitched head foremost in his efforts to get away in a hurry. Jake caught a breath and said, "Come on, but be careful."

A thrilling sight was Endy, in a bath

of perspiration, holding down a snake that seemed as large again as the one we had just captured. The dog was called away. "I want this fellow alive," said Endy. "And Jake, take hold of this until I run up to the big hickory and get that box." In a short time Endy returned with a soap-box lined with leather. The lid was a rude affair, made of heavy wire. He set the box down, and then took hold of the prong. The snake was then made to swallow a wadding-ball, and when it was taken out its influence it was easily thrown into the box, and the lid fastened with staples. The snake measured 9 feet in length. Another start was made and in about an hour and a half five fair-sized snakes were killed. All of the party were tired, and in the appointed time of meeting, Nineteen snakes had been captured. Jake was asked what he had in that vital.

"That's the best thing in the world to put any man or beast to sleep you ever heard. We get it by stewing up Indian turnip, hazel nut, dock, and one or two other things that the women folks gather on the hills. Old Granny Lippard first gave it to the people who had idea that they could yet if the horse could be put to sleep and put out of pain. Old Granny stewed em up some, and they give it to the horse, and it put him to sleep."

We tried the house about, and had a plate of bread, meat and a bowl of coffee. While she was placing the things he noticed that she wore black dress and a look of pallor.

"Had a death, madam?" he softly inquired, as he squared himself for the repast.

"Yes, sir."

"Last Tuesday," she answered, faintly.

"I was sure of it. Father? mother? sister? brother?" he asked, taking up a piece of meat with one hand, and slapping it idly, resting it upon a piece of bread in the other.

"My husband, sir," she said, drawing out a handkerchief, while her lips quivered. She looked so white and sad and drooping as she sat there, that his heart was touched.

"Did he die a natural death?" he asked, softly chewing on the food and bending the full glance of his eyes upon her.

"Yes, sir."

"It's a bad thing in one so young as you to lose her protector. But he died a natural death, and there is comfort in that." He slapped another piece of meat upon another side of bread and quietly put his teeth through it.

"You know," he presently added, revolving the morsel in his mouth and assuming an appearance of decided cheerfulness, "that he died calmly with every want attended to, and loving hands to minister to him—could I trouble you for a little mustard?"

"Such snakes we got here," said Endy, "were the worst kind of rattlers. They live on mice and bird. There is no such thing in my mind as charming a bird. My opinion is that the snake comes on the bird so suddenly that it gets scared to death. I don't believe one-half the snake stories I hear nowadays."

The Sioux or Dakota Indians.

The Sioux, or Dakotas, as they are indifferently named, have been known for more than two centuries. When first discovered they were living about the head waters of the Mississippi, which was as long ago as 1640. They were originally known as the Nadowes-soux, which, in time, was shortened into the last syllable of the designation. Duluth took possession of their territory in the name of France in 1680, and the next year he rescued the well-known Hennepin, who had fallen into their hands. In the last years of the seventeenth century, they were visited by La Salle, who stated that they consisted of sixteen tribes, but soon after this were broken up in a long and bloody war with the Chippewas, now continuing, going further south, and locating along the banks of the Mississippi. In 1822 their territory extended from the Black Hills to the Mississippi, and from Devil's Lake to the mouth of the Big Sioux. In 1837 they ceded to the United States all their land east of the Mississippi; in 1835 the American Board of Mission began to work among them establishing schools and printing books in the native language.

Their first difficulty with the United States was in 1854; three years later

the government purchased 55,000 acres of their land for \$5,000,000; then the understanding was that they should meet at a spring, 2 miles over the hill at 1 P.M. "You come with me," said Jake, whispering to the dog, and the hunters separated among the rocks at a distance beyond hearing, so that whenever one might want help the other could come to his assistance without losing much time.

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The managers of the "Woman's" Pavilion have made several mistakes that detract in some small degree from the attractions of their exhibition. In several instances ladies who have offered articles of the greatest value have been neglected or fairly refused entrance to the exhibition, and many of the offerings are seen as the crowds flock to them in other departments the directors of the Woman's building would take them in. Notably is that of Mrs. Anna M. Beckwith, of the University of Colorado, who wrote them, more than a year ago, asking permission to exhibit in their department her collection of 200 animals, including all the native fauna of Colorado, and the skins of many birds in cases, birds' nests, &c., all prepared, and most of them gathered by her own hand. But they never replied, her application unanswered, until after she had arranged with the Colorado Commission to exhibit with the Colorado department. And then they her that she would like to have her place in the department, with her specimens and her collection. So far the young scientist had displayed not the least fatigue. She proceeded with the case of skilled swimmer, while the distance had not impaired the remarkable grace of her style. London Bridge, crowded, of course, was passed in one hour and twenty-two minutes. The boats, after this, became more unruly than ever, and on several occasions Miss Beckwith was nearly struck on the head with their bows. Opposite Greenwich Pier Miss Beckwith, at 5:55, was taken on board the Volunteer, having swum the 10 miles in two hours, and forty-six minutes. During the time she was in the water she declined all offers of refreshments, and when she appeared on board the steamboat she was apparently as fresh and sprightly as when first she came out of her cabin at Chelsea.

General Crook says everything is straight.

The "Housekeeper" of Our Health.

The liver is the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruption which gender in the blood are root out.

As to competitive trials, my

general conviction, after long observation, is that usually they are a great sham. Almost always they are the result of a combination of malice, ignorance, and greediness.

It is not difficult to determine the real merits of the competing machines. They are not experts, and are not half so well qualified to judge justly, as a majority of the judges are.

It is not true that even an expert can be found upon any committee, or that the award made at such trials command general confidence.

Apropos of the trial, which was held on Thursday, the 21st instant, of the "Golden Medical Discovery,"

at the "Golden Medical Discovery,"



space, 1 w. 2 w.	1 m.	2 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 inch 8 75 1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
2 inch 12 2.50	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00
3 inch 17 2.75	4.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
4 inch 22 3.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	22.00
5 inch 27 3.25	6.00	12.00	15.00	25.00
6 inch 32 3.50	8.00	15.00	20.00	35.00
7 inch 37 3.75	10.00	15.00	20.00	45.00
8 inch 42 4.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	80.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, for insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of said insertion.

1 folio is 250 cms solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

## The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,

Editors and Publishers.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer, Peter Weego.  
Ass't. Sheriff, L. Stroh.  
Register of Deeds, E. Greiner.  
Sheriff, F. E. Du Toit.  
Clerk of Court, G. Krayenbuhl.  
Attala, J. C. Johnson.  
Surveyor, J. O. Johnson.  
Judge of Probate, J. A. Sargent.  
School Superintendent, Wm. Benson,  
Coroner, Fred Oberle.  
County Commissioners, S. B. Kohler, Chair-  
man, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Iltis, A. J. Carlson, and Adam Hill.

### REFORM TICKET.

For President,  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN**,  
of New York.

For Vice-President,  
**Thomas B. Hendricks**,  
of Indiana.

### Democratic-Republican Convention.

The undersigned Democratic-Republican Committee of the Second Congressional District of Minnesota, hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a Congressional Convention to be held at the court house in the city of Hastings on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., to put in nomination a candidate to represent our District in the Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as shall then deem proper.

The ratio of representation is the same as in the recent Democratic-Republican State Convention—one delegate for each 150 voters and major fraction thereof, but each organized county to be entitled to at least one delegate, as follows:

Brown ..... 4 Le Sueur ..... 10 Carver ..... 7 Lincoln ..... 11 Chippewa ..... 1 Lyon ..... 1 Mille Lacs ..... 1 Kandiyohi ..... 2 Rice ..... 1 Kandiyohi ..... 2 Nicollet ..... 4 Scott ..... 1 Winona ..... 1 GEO. M. TOOLEY: Chairman. Frank McGrath John T. Duffy J. C. Pierce P. H. McDonald Geo. N. Baxter Ed. Drury.

### Democratic Judicial Convention—8th Judicial District.

The undersigned, Democratic Committee for the Eighth Judicial District of Minnesota, hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a judicial convention to be held at Henderson on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1870, at 1 o'clock p.m., to put in nomination a candidate to judge said district, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper.

Each county shall be entitled to de-

gates as follows:

Carver ..... 7 Scott ..... 9 Sibley ..... 5 J. A. SARGENT, Chairman. J. L. MACDONALD, F. CADWELL, A. P. FITCH, D. PICKETT, Committees.

About five hundred of the most prominent Germans-Americans of Cleveland, O., a majority of whom have heretofore been Republicans, have pledged themselves in a published card to support Tilden and Hendricks.

### Tilden and Hendricks.

Tilden and Hendricks have written admirable letter of acceptance. They come right down to the wants of the people in every respect.

### Judicial Convention.

The Judicial Central Committee met at Carver last Tuesday. There were present Judge Sargent, A. P. Fitch, Dan. Pickett, F. Cadwell, and J. L. McDonald. By a vote of 2 to 2 it was voted to hold the district convention at Henderson on the 12th day of September next. Judge McDonald cast the deciding vote in favor of Henderson in preference to Carver.

### The Judgeship.

The attempt to secure a convention of the Bar of this district to nominate a candidate for Judge has, we are informed failed. If we are correctly informed such a convention was favored by a majority of the attorneys in the district, but the opposition of a few interested parties defeated it. It would, of course, be of no use to hold a convention unless it was fully attended by the attorneys of the district. One prominent candidate for judicial honors, at least before his trial, is a white horse, the face and all white hind foot. Any one returning the same or giving information that will lead to its recovery to the undersigned at Bass's office will be suitable reward.

### A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 14

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1876.

NUMBER 51.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## BRICK & LUMBER.

### CREGGS GRISWOLD

Manufacture and keep on hand at all times the well known and justly celebrated

### CHASEKA BRICK.

Also dealers in all kinds of

### Pine Lumber.

Large Cash paid for dry maple wood. In February and March we shall offer LUMBER in exchange for SOFT WOOD.

FOR SALE.—Two good work horses.

Chaska, Dec. 1875.

### GREGG & GRISWOLD

John Koenig sawed 5 73-10 7 64

Fred Gruber sawed 5 50 7 48

Michael Miller m/s 5 50 8 60

Susanna Zanger part of sawed 5 50 8 78

John Boyer m/s wood 6 29-68 5 74

Bridget O'Malley red swl 4 40 7 16

Elijah Holmes m/s red 5 50 8 34

Thomas Sons s/wl 5 50 8 42

John Wall m/s red 5 50 8 43

John Conlin m/s red 9 50 8 53

Swan Lentzen m/s red 10 50 8 53

John H. Johnson w/l m/s red 10 50 8 72

Swan Johnson s/wl 10 50 15 50

John H. Johnson s/wl 11 50 7 35

Thomas Culter s/wl 11 50 8 42

Michael Langdon s/wl 11 50 14 56

John Conlin m/s red 14 50 12 63

Math McMullen w/l s/wl exc. 14 50 12 63

Fred Gossel w/l s/wl 14 50 12 63

John Davison s/wl 14 50 12 63</p

## Chaska Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

CHASKA,

MINN.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

Dio Lewis has evidently recovered from his dyspepsia, as we find him in Wisconsin urging the young man to take a wife." Whether he wants them to take his or not does appear.

In the dearth of other business, Boston still interests herself with the "Old South" problem. The latest proposition is that the city itself buy the edifice and the ground wherein it stands.

Waterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is accused of saying that "ice is water gone to sleep." Being Watson's son he ought to know, but it seems a little disrespectful toward the old man.

Dio Lewis, having perfected his system of healthful and economic diet, has gone to California to see if a change of climate will not relieve him of the dyspepsia, which a diligent practice of his system has brought on.

Canada has revived the sports of "the ring," a regularly adjusted "prize fight" having been fought in Toronto recently without any interference from the authorities. Neither of the parties was seriously injured, unfortunately.

The Mormon prophet has succeeded in having Ann Eliza's alimony reduced from \$500 per month to \$100. This is about as little as it cost him to support her at home and as his wife, so that he may be looked upon as having got off very cheaply.

Rhode Island celebrates this week the two hundredth anniversary of King Philip's death. A part of the old chief's earthly tenement rests beneath Rhode Island soil. The rest is across the line in Connecticut. The celebration will take place in the form of a clam bake, as all Rhode Island celebrations do when they come in the green corn season.

The neat little story about John Bright refusing to drink the health of the "Empress of India" because that title was only created for foreign consumption, turns out a fabrication. Mr. Bright does not drink wine, but when the toast in question was proposed he rose and honored it as he did all the other toasts of the evening.

The St. Louis bankers are not ungrateful. One of them overpaid a customer a thousand dollars a few days since, and when the man returned it the next day he was courteously told that he had laid himself liable to arrest by not returning it immediately, but as he had saved the bank that trouble his offense would be overlooked.

The "Mongolian question" is beginning to be agitated in England. Jeanes and the cook have become so insubordinate and intemperate that the British nation sighs for a change, and has begun to turn longing eyes Chinawards. The celestial washerman has already pitched his tent in London, and it is rumored that his brethren are to follow in shouls.

The "spelling reform" meets with opposition in some quarters. The Richmond Dispatch, for instance, argues very strongly that if the rule of spelling according to pronunciation is adopted there will be as many forms of spelling some words as there are States in the Union. In illustration of its meaning it cites a half dozen different methods of pronouncing the word "tomatoes," and declares that "horse" would have no "r" in it in Virginia.

The Monongehela Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church declares that the standards of the denomination are opposed to secret, oath-bound associations, and that, if the rules are strictly enforced, members of secret societies cannot be received to the membership of the church. In accordance with this declaration the Presbytery has sustained the action of a Pittsburg church in refusing to admit two young men who were members of a secret society.

How to become a lawyer.

Detroit Free Press  
A day or two ago, when a young man entered a Detroit lawyer's office to study law, the practitioner sat down beside him and said:

"Now, see here, I have no time to fool away, and if you don't pan out well I won't keep you here thirty days. Do you want to make a good lawyer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, listen. Be polite to old people, because they have cash. Be good to the boys, because they are growing up to a cash basis. Work in with reporters and get gulls. Go to church for the sake of example. Don't feel any time away on poetry and don't even look at a girl until you can plead a case. If you can follow these instructions you will succeed. If you cannot, go and learn to be a doctor and kill your best friends."

All the tired young men will now be for freeing the women. Susan B. Anthony, the last speech spoke substantially as follows: "She thought that with the new dispensation were come a woman could woo a man, and relieve him of the trouble of asking a certain question. Then a woman possessed of wealth and having a beautiful home and surroundings might be loved by a modest, poor young man, with a too high sense of honor to be seek her to share his poverty, and she could say, 'Will you?' etc., and relieve him of superfluous entreaty, and give him a good home at the same time."

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

**Crimes, Criminals and Casualties.**  
Over forty fishermen perished in a gale on the coasts of Great Britain, recently.

The Indian chief Rain-in-the-face, with twenty lodges of warriors, has returned to Standing Rock agency.

The ship Giltwood, from Liverpool to Milbourne, was lost with all hands of Cape Northumberland, south coast of Australia.

Two of the notorious Younger brothers have been arrested in Missouri, and are charged with participating in the late train robbery.

A stage running from Deadwood to Cheyenne was attacked by Indians and robbers of its mail and entire baggage. One passenger was wounded.

Supt. Walling, of New York, holds the opinion that Charley Ross is dead. He places the case in the same rank with the Tweed escape and the Nathan murder.

The jury in the Yankee murder trial at Boulder, Colorado, brought in a verdict of premeditated murder in the first degree, at 8:25 a.m., on the 31st, and at 9:40 the prisoner suicided by hanging himself with a curtain.

The clerks of the bank of Nova Scotia and the Provincial treasurer's office locked their doors and went off to see a circus procession. On returning they discovered that thieves had entered in their absence and robbed the bank of \$17,500 and the treasurer's office of \$1,000 and valuable papers.

The New York burglar who, while robbing the occupant of the house of Mr. Houlden, a large real estate dealer, attacked that gentleman with an axe, died from the effect of a fall from a piazza to an area in an attempt to escape. Houlden, although painfully but not dangerously wounded.

A negro near Little Rock entered a house occupied by a widow and her daughter, knocked the girl down and after dragging her to a cornfield nearby, breaking her jaw and otherwise mutilating her, outraged her and ran away. He was soon caught and hanged to the nearest tree as he richly deserved.

A tornado passed over Ralimont township, Cass county, Missouri, Saturday morning last, destroying several dwellings and damaging other buildings seriously, injuring crops and other farm products. Mrs. George Webb was instantly killed, her brother-in-law fatally injured, and an infant belonging to Jacob Ryner killed.

**Personal, Imperial and Political.**

The abdication of Sultan Murad has been signed.

Ex-Gov. Orth has declined the nomination as Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois.

Hon. Moses Y. Tilden, brother of Governor Tilden, is dangerously sick at his residence in New Lebanon.

The President has nominated Allen M. Clapp to be public printer.

Speaker Kerr has been compelled to take his bed, and the most unfavorable symptoms of his disease have appeared.

Chief Justice Minot, of the superior court of New York, died on the 21st of January, 1877.

The national executive council appointed by the Indianapolis convention has placed Gen. Samuel T. Carey, of Ohio on the Greenback ticket for Vice President. Gen. Carey has accepted.

Thomas Conyngham, a business man and member of one of the first families of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is a tormer to the sum of nearly \$200,000. His forgeries are upon individual firms and banks. He has fled.

S. D. Sturgis, in command of a recruiting station, has desired for some time to be sent to his regiment, the 7th cavalry, of which he is colonel, and recently made formal application to the adjutant general of the army to be relieved of his command and sent to the field. He has been notified that he could not be relieved till October 1st.

Mrs. Robb, of Corpus Christi, is fairly entitled to the name of "Cattle Queen of Texas." She owns 75,000 acres of land, inclosed by twenty miles of fence, on which 15,000 head per annum are fattened for market. Her husband, who died some years since, refused an offer of \$10,000 for one brand of his stock, which has been largely increased since. Mr. Weller's advice concerning widows is not likely to be regarded anywhere in that section of Texas, at least.

**Miscellaneous News Items.**  
The House committee on currency has reported a bill for the repeal of the special resumption act.

In a trial against the trotting mare LuLu, on the Buffalo track, made the remarkable record of 2:16x.

It is estimated that there is about \$20,000,000 in gold coin circulation in California now, against half that amount at the time of the panic.

Philadelphia brokers suffered a collapse, on the 31st ult. The stock which caused the panic was Westville railroad stock, and it fell from 41 to 27. The losses were very heavy, and the panic is over.

It is thought the Indians will be very troublesome on the roads leading to the isolated posts during the remainder of the season. A wagon master in charge of provisions for fort Fetterman was killed last week and the wagons burned.

Officials of the exhibition, General Hawley among others, are confident that the attendance will run up to 100,000 a day after the first week of May. Advice received from parts of the country show that the majority of the people who have not visited the exhibition, but intend to do so, are posturing their visit to cool weather.

More than a thousand workmen in and in Thompson square, New York, and declared that upwards of thirty thousand workmen are employed in the building and living on the charity of friends and neighbors. They proceeded to the mayor's office, accompanied by the police, where the fact of their destination was set forth and the mayor promised to do all for them which lay in his power.

The Chicago Post and Mail now appears as the Chicago Post, under the direction of McMullen Bros., who are known as journalists of experience and talent. The paper will remain Republican in politics, and has been improved in many particulars. George W. McMullen has editorial charge, and David S. McMullen is business manager.

The national guard encamped in Fairmount Park, was a grand affair. There were at least 3,000 men under the canvas. Gov. Hartman, commander-in-chief of the national guard, established his headquarters in the encampment. Adjutant General Lotta also quartered himself in an adjoining tent. Major General Banks ordered the first division to participate in the grand review, and it is estimated that nearly ten thousand men were in line.

An official telegram from Camp Brown, Wyo., says the Indian scouts sent from there report the hostile Indians moving southeast. They traced them from the head of Crazy Woman's fork to the head of Little Powder river. The number is un-

known, but believed to be large. This corroborates the reports received from other sources. A large number of Indians are doubtless making for the agencies.

In the evidence brought out in a New York divorce case it appears that Pierrepont, our minister to England, not long since, wrote a letter "to the spirit world" to ascertain more of his English ancestors than could be learned from the British records. It was the custom of the Indians to open the letters, learn their contents, carefully re-seal the missives and then collect such information on the subject as could be ascertained and write a "spirit letter" to the enquirer.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 31st ult. the Senate passed the resolution for the sale of the salted mackerel caught in the Indians' "sea." The man who would furnish the Indians with the mackerel at this time should be changed to the nearest telegraph pole or shore by drum-head court martial. A bill was passed authorizing \$500,000 for the payment of regular appropriation bill. The President returned the sundry civil appropriation bill, approved, but pointed out some defects therein.

On the 1st inst. the Senate acquitted Belknap of the charges set forth in the impeachment; wanted his resignation before his favor.

The vote on the first article was guilty 35, not guilty 22. On the remaining articles 25 to 25. Senators Maxey and Morton were convicted, and two others were being tried.

The House referred the report on the Robeson investigation to the judiciary committee, and a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the same was passed.

The Senate passed the bill, approved, but pointed out some defects therein.

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CUSTER AT THE FORD.  
BY J. J. MCKEEAN, CHICAGO; LATE FORT RICE,  
D. T.

There's a change from the calm and the stillness,  
For the ring of the rifle is heard,  
And each soldier, with foot in the stirrup,  
Is ready to start like a bird—  
Like the bird that adorns his banner,  
With beak and with talons prepared—  
To guard his proud country's honor  
And the bright flag that liberty reared.

Down the bank now they go for the stream  
Let—

Painful faces like poppies are seen,  
Or like daisies that sparkle the meadows.  
That border the edge of a stream.

But the keen eyes of Custer are on them;  
He'll take them all in at a glance;  
Well he knows that they are armed, like the  
cactus,

With blades that are sharp as its lance.

The clear note of the bugle is sounding

Their last charge on earth—who could say—

As with light hearts and steeds wildly bound-

ing. That noise for the desperate array.

On they go at a dash for the river;

Soon the wavelets flow over each low.

Not a heart, not a muscle, dots quiver;

With the foey they face to face now.

What boots it to tell how they perish,  
Midst the shout and the shout and the yell  
Of the battle, when the smoke has vanished.

The savage, vindictive as death.

All we know of that brave band that left us

is, they fought, and they fell when

they stood.

Till the wild foe of each one bereft us,

And lay them selves deep with their

blood.

McDonald Clarke, the "Mad Poet."

*Harpers Magazine.*

In 1825 Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-

King of Spain, who, with a numerous

retinue, was, stopping at the

"United States," was present at din-

ner given in his honor by Mr.

Henry Walton. He was accompanied

by his sister, Caroline Murat, and his

two daughters. Though a king, he

looked very much like other mortals.

His manners, dress, and equipage were

wholly unassuming, quiet, and im-

prentuous; as was the case with the

ladies of his family. The

and, needed no demonstration,

in the course of the dinner, Bonaparte

suddenly turned deadly pale, and,

with the perspiration standing on his

forehead, turned impishly to his

host, gasping out, "Un chat un chat!"

"John," said Mr. Walton to his wait-

er, "take away the cat; it disturbs

this gentleman."

"Cats sit!" echoed John; "I can see that."

The other members of the family

now joined in the search; and at last,

sure enough, crouched under the side-

board was discovered a little frightened

kitten. But it was not until Bonaparte

had lain down for hours some

that he recovered from the prostra-

tion into which the presence of the

cat had thrown him.

The dinner was followed in the even-

ing by a brilliant party. Among oth-

er literary gentlemen present there

was Theodore S. Fay, Percival, Paul-

ding, Irving, Verplanck, and Joseph

R. Chandler. McDonald Clarke, the

young poet, was also among the

guests. The work did not remain long,

nor did he eliminate among the com-

pany. Most of the time he stood by

the door, his pose and style the famili-

ar attitude of the classic Napoleon,

with arms folded. His head rested

not upon his breast, but his eyes look-

ed up to the ceiling while on one foot

was a large clumsy shoe. After he had left,

colonel Stone related to the company

the history of the stanza by Clarke

that had lately appeared in the Com-

mercial. It seems that Lang, in his

New York Gazette, had alluded to

McDonald Clarke, that fellow with zigzag brains."

The insulted poet rushed into the sanctum of the Com-

mercial, blazing with fury.

"Do you see, colonel?" said he, what

Johnny Lang says of me?" he calls

me a fellow with zigzag brains.

"Well, so you are," said the colonel,

I think it is a very happy description

of you."

"That's very well for you to say," retorted McDonald. "I'll take a

joke from you; but Johnny Lang shall

not destroy my well earned reputation.

Zigzag brains, forsooth! Zigzag brains

—think of it! colonel! I must have a

chance to reply to him in my paper."

"How much space would you want?" inquired the colonel.

"I think I could use him up in a column and a half," said McDonald.

"A column and a half?" said the colonel.

"Stuf! You shall have no such space," I'll give you just four

lines; and if that'll answer, fire away; but not one line more."

The poet, thus driven into a corner, instantly wrote off the following neat epigram:

"I can tell Johnny Lang, in the way of a laugh,

In reply to his rude and unmannerly scrawl,

That, in my humble sense, it is better by half

To have brains that are zigzag than no brains at all."

"There, colonel," said he, "let John-

ny Lang put that in his pipe and smoke it."

Marrying an Editor.

Yes, I'm Mrs. Peter Snow, an editor's wife. I well remember the day when Mr. Snow asked me to become his wife. I confess I liked Mr. Snow, and thinking it would be a fine thing to be the wife of an editor I said "yes" as glibly as I knew how, and before Mrs. Snow. I have seen ten years of married life, and find my husband to be an amiable, good-natured man. He always smokes his evenings at home, and is in that respect a model man; but he always brings a pipe of exchange, which is only limited to the length of his arms, and reads while I patch the knees and elbows of his pantaloons and coat. After we had a Quaker's meeting of an hour's length I broke the stillness by asking:

"Mr. Snow, did you order that coal

I spoke to you about?"

"What did you say, my dear?" he asks, after a minute's silence.

"Did you order that coal I spoke to you about?"

"Indeed, my dear, I am sorry, but I forgot all about it. It shall come to morrow."

Another hour's silence, which is re-

lieved by the baby's crying, and rather

liking a noise of that sort I made no effort to quiet him.

"My dear," says Mr. Snow, after he

had cried a minute or two, "you had

better give the baby some cathartics to quiet him; he troubles me."

The baby is still. Another hour

passes without a breath of noise. Be-

ing tired, I take a lamp and retire

for the night, leaving Mr. Snow so en-

gaged with his papers that he does not

see me leave the room. Towards mid-

night he comes to bed, and just as he

has fallen asleep the baby takes a no-

tion to cry again. I rise as quietly as possible and try to still him. Then another baby begins to scream at the top of his lungs. There is no other course but to wake Mr. Snow, so I say:

"Mr. Snow! Mr. Snow!"

The third time he starts up and cries, "What, Tom, more copy?"

As though I was Tom, the little imp running about the office. I replied dryly:

"No, I don't want any more copy—I have had enough of that to last me a lifetime! I want you, to see what Tommy is crying about."

Mr. Snow makes a desperate attempt to arouse himself; as Tommy stops to take a breath he falls to sleep again, leaving me to pace the room in as much vexation as I can comfortably contain. The next morning at breakfast, when I give Mr. Snow an account of his last night's troubles, he says:

"Indeed, my dear, I am very sorry for the children trouble you."

This is always the way. If I complain, it is, "Indeed, I am very

sorry."

But should the very same thing occur the subsequent night directly before his eyes, very likely he would not know anything about it, unless it happened to interrupt his train of ideas. Then he would propose catnapping, but before I can get it into the infant's stomach he would be far away into the realms of thought, leaving me not a little vexed at his stupidity.

He knows the name of every paper published in England or the United States, but he cannot for the life of him tell the names of his children. He knows precisely the year of birth of every American journal, but does not know the age of his own baby. He knows how every contributor looks, but I do not believe he could tell whether my eyes are black or blue.

They say Mr. Snow is getting rich.

He is, I know, he gives me money to clothe our boys, and that, too, without expense of poverty. I hope the world is right in opinion, and when I am satisfied it is I shall advise him to resign his editorial honors and spend a few months in becoming acquainted with his wife and children. The little ones will feel flattered in making the acquaintance of so literary a man.

A Modern Covenanter.

A Glasgow paper of July 8, has the following:

"The Rev. G. Scheitlin, Esq., of the Minnesota Linseed Oil Company,

introduced a large field of the rape plant

in full bloom, upon which the tops of

the plants were numbered. The accus-

ed Colorado bug came down upon the

potato crop to such an extent, that it was

so bad that we were forced to

burn the plants to prevent the spread

of the pestilence. The Colorado bug

is a small, dark-colored beetle, with

long antennae, and a very strong

snout, which it uses to pierce the

potato plant, and extract the sap.

It is a most destructive pest, and

has been a curse to the State of Minne-

sota for many years past.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

### Proceedings of the County Board.

Auditor's Office,  
Carver Co., Minn.

July 24, 1876.

[Continued from last week.]

July 18.—A motion of Tiffany board adjourned as a board of equalization sine die, and proceeded to other business.

On motion of Carlson it was voted that the county treasurer receive \$40 in full payment for taxes on lot 113, Watertown village, for the years 1870 to 1875 inclusive, belonging to J. Tarrin.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p.m.

1 p.m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

On motion of Tiffany the following personal property, returned by the treasurer as uncollectable, was stricken off the tax duplicate for the year 1875.

Frank Seidel \$10 2 A Swanson \$5 20 Jacob Youell 12 12 M J Morgan 2 00 G Schmitz 3 50 Joe Edwards 2 05 Brunswick Bros & Co 5 H Holland 14 Andrew Larson 75 11 L Schmitz 10 Peter Nansen 21 1 L Schmitz 12 G A Carlson 24 Chas Smith 2 H Vigilante 15 5 J Plogfleisch 90

On motion of Carlson Jerry Kenny was allowed to pay the taxes on the 1st nw 1/4 sec. 30, town ship 114, range 24, for the years 1871 to 1872 without interest after the entering of the tax judgment, provided the same be paid in 30 days.

Committee on change of Waconia and Young America road, petitioned for by P. Buttendorf and others, reported. Report accepted and committee discharged. On motion of Carlson it was voted that the prayer of the petition be granted. The board estimating the benefits equal to the damages and that the old road still thereby be declared vacated when the commissioner of the district shall report the new road to be in a good traveling condition, and released executed with the statutes governing ferry boats.

On motion of Tiffany it was voted that \$60 be stricken from item 22, personal property, for the year 1876, assessed to P. Munson, of Watertown.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

J S Richardson, to visitation and medicine to Dr. C. E. Johnson, \$35 50

E H Lewis and W P Cash, to medical attendance and medicine to J Blomquist 10 00

B P Griswold, justice fees 2 30

J D Tuft, going to St. Paul for assessment 1 00

Sheriff Du Toit, going after assessor of Bouton town 12 07

Sheriff Du Toit, holding J. Hillman, State v. Chas. Herman 11 00

S M Miles, medical at on Mrs. Foster 2 00

Pioneer-Press Co, printing 2 30

A Schrimpf, lumber at your farm 2 00

Wm Beeson, superintendent of schools 2 00

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1 p.m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chair.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

E H Lewis and W P Cash, medical attendance on Lick, paper... \$35 00

G F Greiner, recording bills, &c. 42 50

H. H. Hawley, attending on McLeod Co. 10 00

G Krenzel, to managing editor 1 00

Board of equalization 1 00

The bond of E. R. Bristol for running a ferry boat across the Minnesota river was presented, read and approved with the surties therein named.

Bill of justice Carlson in case of State vs. A. Gode and D. Mielke was referred to the county attorney for examination.

Bill of C. K. Davis, in case of State vs. Hassensbach, was laid over for further examination.

On motion of Tiffany the application of J. Ackerman in relation to personal property was taken up and approved to draw an order for the payment thereof.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

Com. Illes, July 20 and miles... \$18 20

Com. Carlson, July session and extras... \$18 20

Com. Carlson, July session and extras... \$18 20

Com. Kohler, July session and extras... \$18 20

Com. Kohler, July session and extras... \$18 20

On motion the board adjourned until the 13th day of November, 1876.

On claims of C. Linneusler, G. Fischer and M. Schmidmayer J. Hartman, S. Mey and E. Reusse, to meet at the 20th day of September, 1876—Jill and Tiffany.

On claims of J. Barthel, J. Johnson, to meet on the 25th day of September, 1876—Carlton and Utica.

On claim of H. Klank, to meet on the 27th day of September, 1876—Tiffany and Utica.

On claims of J. Swafford and J. Merkle, to meet on the 2d day of October, 1876—Hill and Kohler.

On motion the board adjourned until 8 o'clock a.m.

July 20, 8 a.m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chair.

A petition was presented by August Arndt and others praying for the organization of a new school district, to be composed of sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, township 116, range 26, Carver county, which, on motion of Carlson was accepted and the commissioner of the district ordered to post notices for a hearing on said petition.

On application of J. Ehman, of the town of Laketown, it was voted that a nonresident license beand the same is hereby granted to the said J. Ehman, to commence from the 10th day of April, 1876, and by him complying with the statutes governing auction licenses.

Notice having been duly posted by E. R. Bristol that an application would be presented to the board of county commissioners for a license to run a ferry boat across the Minnesota river on lot 1, sec. 21, township 114, range 24, therefore, on motion of Carlson, it was voted that said license be and the same is hereby granted to said E. R. Bristol by him paying \$5 in to the county treasurer and by complying with the statutes governing ferry boats.

On motion of Tiffany it was voted that \$60 be stricken from item 22, personal property, for the year 1876, assessed to P. Munson, of Watertown.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

J S Richardson, to visitation and medicine to Dr. C. E. Johnson, \$35 50

E H Lewis and W P Cash, to medical attendance and medicine to J Blomquist 10 00

B P Griswold, justice fees 2 30

J D Tuft, going to St. Paul for assessment 1 00

Sheriff Du Toit, going after assessor of Bouton town 12 07

Sheriff Du Toit, holding J. Hillman, State v. Chas. Herman 11 00

S M Miles, medical at on Mrs. Foster 2 00

Pioneer-Press Co, printing 2 30

A Schrimpf, lumber at your farm 2 00

Wm Beeson, superintendent of schools 2 00

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p.m.

1 p.m.—Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Board called to order by the chair.

**BILLS ALLOWED.**

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G F Greiner, recording bills, &c. 42 50

H. H. Hawley, attending on McLeod Co. 10 00

G Krenzel, to managing editor 1 00

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On motion the board adjourned until the 13th day of November, 1876.

ATTEST:

L. STEUENS,  
County Auditor.

Board of Auditors.

In pursuance of Chapter 38, statutes of 1873, we the undersigned respectfully report to the honorable Board of County Commissioners of the County of Carver and State of Minnesota that on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1876, we have examined the books and vouchers of the County Treasurer and found everything in a satisfactory condition, and counted the following funds to wit:

To amount received by Co. Treasurer \$10,000 49

Amount paid out by treasurer... \$8,526 51

Due by treasurer... \$1,473 48

Bank ac't with Carver Co. Bank... \$12,610 30

County orders... \$2,045 40

Town orders... \$1,021 87

Stock orders... \$11 24

\$17,484 60

\$17,484 60

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. KOHLER,  
L. STEUENS,  
G. KRAYENRUIH,  
Board of Auditors of the Treasury of Carver  
County, Minnesota.

Notice.

Not being able to get a German type

setter we are forced to go to press this

week without our usual German supple-

ment. We will remedy the defect by

next week.

We are requested to announce that

there will be English services held in

the Moravian Church on Sunday next

at 4 o'clock p.m. by Rev. J. Jacobson

the new Moravian Minister, who will re-

side in Chaska hereafter. He is said to

be a talented gentleman.

Respectfully yours,

E. HANIN,  
County Attorney.

On motion of Tiffany the above report

was adopted and the county attorney dis-

charged from further examination.

On motion of Tiffany the chair appoint-

ed the following committee to examine

the different roads for which damages are

claimed under chapter 54 general laws of

1874, to wit:

On claims of J. Willman, M. Kessler, II.

Brinkhous I. Paul and A. Hesse, to meet

on the 25th day of September, 1876—Illis

and John on

1 page \$2.00	1 no. 3 m.	6 in	1 year
1 ad \$1.25	2 m.	4.00	6.00
2 ads \$2.50	3 m.	6.00	8.75
3 ads \$3.75	2 1/2 m.	7.50	10.50
4 ads \$5.00	2 1/2 m.	9.00	12.00
5 ads \$6.25	1 1/2 m.	12.50	17.00
6 ads \$7.50	1 m.	15.00	20.00
7 ads \$8.75	1 m.	18.00	23.00
8 ads \$10.00	1 m.	20.00	25.00

[\*] Legal advertisements, 75 cents per column, 6 cent insertion, and 25 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertising.

1 folio & 250 columns solid matter.

Legal notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

Chas. Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,  
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Treasurer, Peter Wagoner.  
Attala, John Schubert.  
Procurator of Justice, C. Gossner.  
Judge of Probate, Dr. D. C. Gossner.  
Book of Common Prayer.  
Almoner, G. H. Hinsdale.  
Surveyor, J. D. Hendrick.  
Judge of Probate, A. S. Ferguson.  
Solicitor of Justice, Wm. Benson.  
County Clerk, George C. W. Walker, Chair-  
man, A. W. Young, President H. H. A. J.  
Casson, Adam B. Johnson.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN**,  
of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
**Thomas B. Hendricks**,  
of Indiana.

Democratic-Republican Con-  
vention.

The undersigned Democratic-Republican  
Committee of the Second Congressional  
District of Minnesota, hereby invite  
all citizens who believe in the principles  
of the party to unite in electing delegates  
to a Congressional Convention to be held  
at the court house in the city of Hastings  
on Wednesday, the 13th day of Septem-  
ber, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., to put in nomination  
a candidate to represent said Dis-  
trict in the Congress of the United States,  
and for the transaction of such other  
business as they shall deem proper.

The ratio of representation is the same  
as in the recent Democratic-Republican  
State Convention—one delegate for each  
150 voters and major fraction thereof, but  
each organized county to be entitled to at  
least one delegate, as follows:

Benton	4	Lake Superior	10
Carver	1	Le Sueur	1
Compton	1	Scott	9
Dakota	12	Sibley	4
Goodhue	5	Nobles	4
Hastings	2	Wabasha	1
Hennepin	10	Washington	1
Marshall	1	Wise	1
Mower	9	Winneshiek	9
Redwood	1	Wright	1
Renville	1	Zion	1
St. Croix	1		
St. Louis	1		
Wabasha	1		
Watonwan	1		
Waseca	1		
Waukesha	1		
Winneshiek	1		
Wise	1		
Zion	1		

GEO. M. COOMBEY, Chairman.

Frank Hartness, John P. Davis,

J. C. Powers, P. H. McDonald,

Geo. A. Barker, W. B. Bryant.

Democratic Judicial Convention—8th Judicial District.

The undersigned, Democratic Committee  
for the Eighth Judicial District of Minne-  
sota, hereby invite all citizens who be-  
lieve in the principles of the party to  
unite in electing delegates to a judicial  
convention, to be held at Henderson on  
Tuesday, the 12th day of September,  
1870, at 1 o'clock p.m., to put in nomina-  
tion a candidate for judge of said district,  
and for the transaction of such other busi-  
ness as may be deemed proper.

Each county shall be entitled to dele-  
gates as follows:

Carver	7	Le Sueur	10
McLeod	4	Scott	9
Sibley	5		

J. A. SARGENT, Chairman,

J. M. MACDONALD,

E. GADWELL,

A. P. FITCH,

D. PICKET,

Committee.

County Convocation.

Now that the Congressional and Judi-  
cial Conventions have been called, it is  
time for our county committee to call our  
county convention, and let us make full  
selections of delegates to the convention,  
and also nominate our county and legisla-  
tive tickets. Give the people plenty of  
time to choose their best men and decide  
upon their choices for standard bearers.

The Congressional Contest.

As the time for holding the Congress-  
ional Convention draws near, speculations  
as to who will be the candidate are rife.  
No one seems to be working to secure it.  
It is probable that when the convention  
meets it will not be troubled with in-  
structed delegations to any alarming ex-  
tent; and it is to be hoped that this year  
at least no one will be found in the con-  
vention who will declare his intention to  
bolt the nomination unless made to suit  
him, or after the convention has selected  
a candidate run around the district de-  
nouncing its action and slandering the  
candidate.

The particular part of the district from  
which the candidate comes is of little  
consequence, if he is a man who can unite  
the party. Several good men have been  
named, among whom Henry Blodges, of  
Shakopee, Henry Poehler, of Henderson,  
and Senator Doran, of Le Sueur stand  
prominent, and if either of them should  
receive the nomination we feel confident  
that they would receive the hearty sup-  
port of the party throughout the district,  
and in addition thereto the votes of a  
great many Republicans, who are dis-  
satisfied with the ring manipulations in  
this district.

"We fight Mitt Sigel."

[From the New York Sun, 9th.]

The following letter was received  
yesterday by Mr. Hugh P. McDermott,  
editor of the Jersey City Herald, in  
answer to a letter of inquiry:

H. F. McDermott, Esq., Jersey City:

Quincy, Aug. 5, 1870.

DEAD SIR: I am one of the class

# The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 per annum.

VOLUME 14

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1870.

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## Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

The doctor who sued the California philanthropist, James Lick, for the amount of his bill, swore that he made 3,150 visits. Some patients can stand anything.

There are 10,000 Chinamen in California who would go on the war-path against the Indians for "eleven cents a day. When they caught one, they would wash his shirt.

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts is getting many hard raps because of his hesitancy in signing the death warrant of the boy fief. The boy deserves either a pardon or a hanging.

The Argentine Republic is making reasonable progress. In his recent address to Congress President Avellaneda said that the nation enjoys profound peace, that wheat-growing had quadrupled in the last five years, and that the exports of 1875 were greater than those of any previous year.

There is a rumor that Evans, the Mormon who married three generations of wives—the elder and eldest being mother and grandmother of the youngest—was himself the instigator of the proceeding begun against him for polygamy. It is presumed that he prefers prison to a conjugal state so strongly redolent of mother-in-lawism.

There is an old man in Maine who believes thoroughly in the power of prayer, and who takes no stock in Tyndall's theory. It is asserted that he has been praying forty years for the death of his wife in England that he might marry an "affinity" with whom he has been living during all that period of time. Last week his wife died.

Jesse Pomeroy comes to the front again in Boston through the demand of his mother that she be kept no longer in suspense concerning his fate. The mother states that her son's physical health is failing, and insists that if his life must pay the penalty of his deeds they are both entitled to know it and be relieved of the sickening uncertainty.

Those who purchase jewelry, or who did purchase before the hard times, may not be aware how great a portion of the cost is made up of the labor expended and how little on the material. Meller, the absconding Montreal jeweler, has thrown some light on the subject. He melted up \$18,000 of jewelry and realized \$3,200 in gold. That is to say, he would have "realized" his credit or had not caught him at Pittsburgh.

A Dublin chemist who has been investigating the subject claims to have discovered that salt is not the cause of scurvy, as has so long been the received opinion. He considers the true cause to be the absence of potash, which substance is washed out of meat by the application of brine, and purposes as a preventive to add to the food of seamen and others using salt meat phosphate of potash, to be used like common salt.

It will be news surprising to many to learn that the brave Gen. Custer was of foreign birth. He was born in Ispringen, near Pforsheim, in Baden, Germany, and emigrated when a child with his parents, who settled in New Romley, Harrison County, Ohio. Formerly his name was written "Custer." Since his return from a trip to Germany, however, he appears to have written it "Custer," his original family name, however, being Kuster.

Anything for peace in the family. A New York wife, who wants a divorce from her husband on the ground of "sixteen years of constant cruelty," admits, in response to certain questions put to her by her husband's counsel, that on one occasion she sold \$2,000 worth of furniture for \$50, and sent another to her husband permitted her to "scratch his hands for minutes on condition that she would refrain from screaming so as to arouse the whole neighborhood."

Glass toughened by the "Bastie process," so called doesn't seem to find favor in Kentucky. A citizen of Louisville bought a lamp chimney so toughened, a short time since, and reports that after it had been used for several days it took a fancy one morning, after having been entirely free from exposure to heat for hours, to explode. The noise was like that of a pistol, and the fragments, which were numbered by thousands, continued for some time to indulge in minor explosions on their own individual account. The mystery is as yet unexplained.

If you are thinking of going East to visit friends or to attend the Centennial, or of going South to Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, or any interior point, always ask the ticket agent to explain fully all about the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad lines. For the east they have a line via Columbus direct, or via Dayton, Zanesville, and Columbus; also via Indianapolis and Cincinnati, thence over the great Pennsylvania railroad. For southern passengers their line known as Kokomo & Louisville, and with two daily express trains, they make from 12 to 20 hours quicker time than any other line. If you want time-tables, maps, Centennial guines or any detailed information send stamp to E. Gallup, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

#### Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Two men employed in Bard's paper mill, in that city, fell into a vat of boiling water at Logansport. One of them, Charles Strode, will die.

The woman who attempted to kill Gortschakoff refuses to give any explanation of her motives for the act, but it is understood that she had certain grievances against Russia, and was unable to get justice.

Thomas Burton Quackenbush was hanged at Batavia, N. Y., on the 11th inst. for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Norton, December 3d, 1875. He confessed the deed, but denied murderous intentions, he having been under the influence of liquor when he killed her.

Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's pond, near Whitehall, Vt. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat. When about three rods from shore, in eight feet of water, a squall struck the boat, capsizing it with the result stated.

Two officers arrested three burglars at Long Branch. On the way to the station house the burglars drew revolvers and fired upon the officers, who returned the fire. The result was that one officer was mortally wounded, the other had two bullets put through his hat, and the burglars escaped.

At Oxley, a small place distant a few miles from Cincinnati, Furedi Duley, a colored man, shot and killed his son aged 15, while the latter was protecting his mother from the abuse of his late master. Another son, Joseph, aged 17, interfering, was beaten over the head by a gun in the father's hands and left for dead.

In New York, a few nights since, a man named Pauli Prapiana having interfered to protect some women from the insults of John Lazare, the latter really stabbled Prapiana, Lazare then dashed through the crowd attracted by the cries and out and slashed a number of people before he was knocked down by an officer and arrested.

Joseph Dunlap, a well-known Washington lobbyist, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kansas diminished reserve, has been freed. Dunlap is said to have attempted to procure the passage by the Senate of a bill for reappropriation of these Kaw lands, with himself as one of the commissioners.

#### Personal, Impersonal and Political

Disraeli will remain prime minister, although elevated to the peerage.

The Arkansas Republicans have nominated a full State ticket with Joseph Brooks for governor.

It is reported that Disraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords, with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield.

Speaker Kerr telegraphed his friends from Alum Springs, on the 17th, "I am much worse and hope is growing weaker."

O'Leary, Chicago's noted podestrian, made five hundred miles in thirty-five minutes less than six days, in New York lately.

A bill has been passed by Congress increasing the cavalry regiments of the army to the maximum, by the enlistment of 2,500 men.

M. Blaine has so far recovered that he made a speech at the recent convention that nominated a candidate to succeed him in the House.

The Princess of Sardinia has issued an appeal for volunteers to enter the legion named after herself. The legion consists mostly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to her appeal.

D. G. Scofield & Co., stock brokers of the Pacific board have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$900,000. It is feared the failure may involve many members of both boards, and seriously affect the market.

James G. Hill, of Boston, who has been two years assistant supervising architect of the treasury, and for several years previous a draughtsman in that bureau, has been appointed supervising architect.

In the recent Alabama election, Houston (the Democratic candidate for governor) majority will not be less than 30,000. The Democrats have made gains in every part of the State that has been heard from, and will have a large majority in the legislature.

The Irish rifle team for America is as follows: J. Regby, Fenton, Johnson, Melton, Cooper, Jayne, Groft, Greenhill, Hynde, Dyes, Pollock. Two gentlemen who won places in competition, Smith and Ward, are unable to leave on account of private affairs. The team will sail the 25th inst.

Bon. Butler's letter accepting the preferred nomination for Congress by the 7th district Republicans in Massachusetts, has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been convinced in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

The judiciary committee of the Senate reported a substitute for Blaine's resolution on the school amendment, briefly as follows: That an amendment to the constitution be proposed to the several States forbidding all States making laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting a free use thereof, and no religious belief shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under any State. And that no public property and no public revenue, nor any loan of any religious or anti-religious sect to support any schools or other institutions controlled by them, and that no particular creed or tenet shall be read taught in any school or institution supported in whole or in part by such revenue or loan of credit.

This article shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect to impair the rights of property already vested.

#### Miscellaneous News Items.

The city of Athens, Greece, was severely shocked by an earthquake, last week.

In the Rochester races on the 10th, the horse Smuggler won the free all race, three heats, in 2:16 3/4; 2:19; and 2:19 1/4.

The French government has granted the right for a cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions will soon be opened.

A woman last week fired a pistol shot at Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister to England. The Prince was uninjured and the woman arrested.

A late dispatch from Servia says the Servians will not accept mediation until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade. Their army is being reinforced, and forward movements are again promised.

Reports received at the war department from General Sheridan state that many of the Indians now coming into the reservation carry arms captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of the capital at every point. The minister of the interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and the city will be defended as long as possible.

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## Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

The doctor who sued the California philanthropist, James Lick, for the amount of his bill, swore that he made 3,150 visits. Some patients can stand anything.

There are 10,000 Chinamen in California who would go on the war-path against the Indians for "eleven cents a day. When they caught one, they would wash his shirt."

Governor Rice, of Massachusetts is getting many hard raps because of his hesitancy in signing the death warrant of the boy fied. The boy deserves either a pardon or a hanging.

The Argentine Republic is making reasonable progress. In his recent address to Congress President Avellaneda said that the nation enjoys profound peace, that wheat-growing had quadrupled in the last five years, and that the exports of 1875 were greater than those of any previous year.

There is a rumor that Evans, the Mormon who married three generations of wives—the elder and eldest being mother and grandmother of the youngest—was himself the instigator of the proceeding begun against him for polygamy. It is presumed that he prefers prison to a conjugal state so strongly redolent of mother-in-lawism.

There is an old man in Maine who believes thoroughly in the power of prayer, and who takes no stock in Tyndall's theory. It is asserted that he has been praying forty years for the death of his wife in England that he might marry an "affinity" with whom he has been living during all that period of time. Last week his wife died.

Jesse Pomeroy comes to the front again in Boston through the demand of his mother that she be kept no longer in suspense concerning his fate. The mother states that her son's physical health is failing, and insists that if his life must pay the penalty of his deeds they are both entitled to know it and be relieved of the sickening uncertainty.

Those who purchase jewelry, or who did purchase before the hard times, may not be aware how great a portion of the cost is made up of the labor expended and how little on the material. Meller, the absconding Montreal jeweler, has thrown some light on the subject. He melted up \$18,000 of jewelry and realized \$3,200 in gold. That is, he would have "realized" if his creditors had not caught him at Pittsburgh.

A Dublin chemist who has been investigating the subject claims to have discovered that salt is not the cause of scurvy, as has so long been the received opinion. He considers the true cause to be the absence of potash, which substance is washed out of meat by the application of brine, and purifies as a preventive to add to the food of seamen and others using salt meat phosphate of potash, to be used like common salt.

It will be news surprising to many to learn that the brave Gen. Custer was of foreign birth. He was born in Ispringen near Pforzheim, in Baden, Germany, and emigrated when a child with his parents, who settled in New Romney, Harrison County, Ohio. Formerly his name was written "Custer." Since his return from a trip to Germany, however, he appears to have written it "Custer," his original family name, however, being Kuester.

Anything for peace in the family. A New York wife, who wants a divorce from her husband on the ground of "sixteen years of constant cruelty," admits, in response to certain questions put to her by her husband's counsel, that on one occasion she sold \$2,000 worth of furniture for \$50, and that on another her husband permitted her to "scratch his hands for minutes on condition that she would refrain from screaming so as to arouse the whole neighborhood."

Glass toughened by the "Bastie process," so called doesn't seem to find favor in Kentucky. A citizen of Louisville bought a lamp chimney so toughened, a short time since, and reports that after it had been used for several days it took a fancy one morning, after having been entirely free from exposure to heat for hours, to explode. The noise was like that of a pistol, and the fragments, which were numbered by thousands, continued for some time to indulge in minor explosions on their own individual account. The mystery is as yet unexplained.

If you are thinking of going East to visit friends or to attend the Centennial, or of going South to Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, or any interior point, always ask the ticket agent to explain fully all about the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad lines. For the east they have a line via Columbus direct, or via Dayton, Zanesville, and Columbus; also via Indianapolis and Cincinnati, thence over the great Pennsylvania railroad. For southern passengers their line known as Kokomo & Louisville, and with two daily express trains, they make from 12 to 20 hours quicker time than any other line. If you want time-tables, maps, Centennial guines or any detailed information send stamp to E. Gallup, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

#### Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

Two men employed in Bard's paper mill, in that city, fell into a vat of boiling water at Logansport. One of them, Charles Strode, will die.

The woman who attempted to kill Gortschakoff refuses to give any explanation of her motives for the act, but it is understood that she had certain grievances against Russia, and was unable to get justice.

Thomas Burton Quackenbush was hanged at Batavia, N. Y., on the 11th inst. for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Norton, December 3d, 1875. He confessed the deed but denied murderous intentions, he having been under the influence of liquor when he killed her.

Sunday afternoon ten persons were drowned while crossing Putnam's pond, near Whitehall, Vt. Thirteen persons were in a small row boat. When about three rods from shore, in eight feet of water, a small strayed boat, capsizing it with the result.

Two officers arrested three burglars at Long Branch. On the way to the station house the burglars drew revolvers and fired upon the officers, who returned the fire. The result was that one officer was mortally wounded, the other had two bullet holes through his hat, and the burglars escaped.

At Oxley a small place distant a few miles from Cincinnati, Furrell Dudley, a colored man, shot and killed his son, aged 15, while the latter was protecting his mother from the abuse of his father. Another son, Joseph, aged 17, interfering, was beaten over the head by a gun in the father's hands and left for dead.

In New York, a few nights since, a man named Paul Prapiansky had intervened to protect some women from the insults of John Lazare, the latter finally stabled Prapiansky, Lazare dashed through the crowd attracted by the crisis and cut and slashed number of people before he was knocked down by an officer and arrested.

Joseph Dunlap, a well-known Washington lobbyist, charged with making false affidavits in connection with lands in the Kaw diminished reserve, has been arrested. Dunlap is said to have attempted to procure the passage by a Senate bill for reappropriation of the Kaw lands, with himself as one of the commissioners.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Dissraeli will remain prime minister, although elevated to the peerage.

The Arkansas Republicans have, however, voted a full State ticket to Joseph Brooks for governor.

It is reported that Dissraeli is about to be raised to the House of Lords, with the title of Earl of Beaconsfield.

Speaker Kerr telegraphed his friends from Alam Springs, on the 17th, "I am much worse and hope is growing weaker."

Gen. Joseph Dunlap, the noted pedagogue, made five hundred miles in thirty-one minutes less than six days, in New York lately.

A bill has been passed by Congress increasing the cavalry regiments of the army to the maximum, by the enlistment of 2,500 men.

Mr. Blaine has so far recovered that he made a speech at the recent convention that nominated a candidate to succeed him in the House.

The Princess of Servia has issued an appeal for volunteers to enter the legion named after herself. The legion consists mostly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to her appeal.

D. G. Scofield & Co., stock brokers of the Pacific board have failed. Liabilities estimated at \$300,000. It is feared the failure may involve many members of both boards, and seriously affect the market.

James G. Hill, of Boston, who has been for two years assistant supervising architect of the treasury, and in several years previous a draughtsman in that bureau, has been appointed supervising architect.

In the recent Alabama election, Houston's (the Democratic candidate for governor) majority will not be less than 30,000. The Democrats have made gains in every part of the State that has been heard from, and will have a large majority in the legislature.

The Irish rifle team for America is as follows: Regley, Penton, Johnson, Melner, Cooper, Jayne, Griff, Greenhill, Hyne, Dwy, Pollock. Two gentlemen who won places in competition, Smith and Ward, are unable to leave on account of private affairs. The team will sail the 22nd inst.

Ben Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress from the 7th district, was read in the Massachusetts Legislature. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been compelled in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

The judicial committee of the Senate reported a substitute for Blaine's resolution on the school amendment, briefly as follows:

"That an amendment to the constitution be proposed to the several States forbidding all States making laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting a free exercise thereof, or any religious belief shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under any State. And that no public property and no public revenue, nor any loan of public credit shall be given or loaned to any religious or anti-religious sect to support or benefit any schools or other institutions controlled by them; and that no particular creed or tenets shall be read or taught in any school or institution supported in whole or in part by such revenue or loan of credit. But this article shall not be construed to prohibit the reading of the bible in any school or institution, and it shall not have the effect to impair the rights of property already vested."

Miscellaneous News Items.

The city of Athens, Greece, was severely shocked by an earthquake, last week.

In the Rochester races on the 10th the horse Smuggler won the free to all race, 2:15 1/4; 2:18; and 2:19 1/4.

The French government has granted the right for a cable between Paris and New York, and subscriptions will soon be opened.

A woman last week fired a pistol shot at Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister to England. The Prince was uninjured, and the woman arrested.

A late dispatch from Servia says the Servians will not accept mediation until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade. Their my be being reinforced, and forward movements are again promised.

Reports received at the war department from General Sheridan state that many of the Indians now coming into the reservation carry arms captured from the Seventh Cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of the capital at every point. The minister of the interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and the city will be defended as long as possible.

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A San Antonio dispatch received at General Sheridan's headquarters says a small command, under Lieutenant Bullis, found a Kickapoos and Lipan camp in Texas, attacked it and killed two, captured four Indians and a hundred horses.

A mortgage deed for \$32,000,000, to bear seven per cent. interest yearly and two millions six per cent., given by the Central and Hudson River Railroad companies to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Wm. H. Vanderbilt, was recorded in the county clerk's office of Albany, on Monday.

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A wild kind of story comes from northern Texas that a large body of Indians, said to number 2,000, to 3,000, are camped on the north fork of Red river, some twenty to thirty miles from Fort Elliott, and that great fears exist among the people of that section. They indicate mischief, if not war. It is said they are well armed and have an abundance of provisions.

A sad tragedy was enacted in Chillicothe late. Francis Hanford, late principal of the North Side High School sent a communication to the board of education making various charges regarding irregular appointments, etc., in which he used the name of Mrs. Sullivan, one of the most highly educated of Chicago's women. Mrs. Sullivan, who was clerk of the board of public schools, and a man unusually respected, became highly incensed at the charge as it related to his wife, and the two proceeded to Hanford's home for explanation. High words ensued, followed by blows, during the exchange of which Hanford struck Mrs. Sullivan, whereupon Sullivan drew a revolver and shot Hanford dead. The rash man is in jail without the privilege of bail.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate committee on the Mississippi investigation, ready with a majority report, on the 7th, but as the minority report was not ready the subject was postponed one day. The House bill for the repeal of the resumption act was read in the Senate and referred to the finance committee. Mr. Moore offered an amendment prohibiting the appropriation of public school money to sectarian schools, and after some substitutions and other changes, was passed.

The Senate bill on the 8th inst., passed the bill establishing the territory of Pembina, consisting of the land between the Red River of the North and the Assinabine, and the 49th parallel, to be organized into a new state.

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BABETTE.  
Alone; and the golden waters  
Are rippling to the west,  
And the ocean's breath,  
And the dimpled waves are rocking  
The fishers' bark to rest.

"Babette! Babette!" the mother calls,  
Far up above the strand,  
Bring in your father's nets, my child,  
And lend your little hand  
To turn the wheel; no lenger there  
So long upon the strand."

The sun is sinking in the sea  
In crimson robes any gold;  
A tall broad sail is seen afar,  
And round her rings gold;  
It tells her like a farewell kiss  
From lips now dead and cold.

The yellow light is on the wall,  
The sea wall old and gray  
With weed and lichen mantled all  
In sobered array.  
The children on the pier above  
Are laughing in their play.

The quiet, old red-roofed clustered town  
Loosens its hold on the wave;  
The sea from which we have eye  
Some answer seems to crave;  
That sea which took her love away  
And gave her back a grave.

Oh, eyes that once so lightly laughed!  
Oh, sad, sweet lips apart!  
Once caressed with passionate kisses when  
He held her on his heart!  
That day he dried this wall beneath  
Her lover's last beat.

To say again the last "Good speed!"  
And wave her "berried white,  
And smile in hope—all, God, who raised  
These breakers wild and white,  
And bade the tempest to arise.  
And rage that淫ing night,

And smote that little quivering bark,  
And tore it in twain,  
Deal gently with the broken heart  
Of him who all in vain  
Poured out her soul in fervent prayer,  
Her love to see again.

No, not in vain. The morning dawned,  
The sunshine glittered fair,  
And bathed in light a fallen corpse,  
A gleam of golden hair—  
Told only heard the cry of her  
Who found him lying there.

#### MISS ERISM'S CODICIL.

Miss Rebecca Erism, a valetudinarian of sixty, lay dying at her house in town. She had held so tenaciously a grip upon life that it was difficult for the two young people to realize the end was so near. These young people were Gerald Erism, his nephew, and Miss Luane Williams, her companion and nurse.

Gerald had seen the young woman every day for the three years she had lived with his aunt, but never until that moment had bestow her what a son thought upon her. He did not even know the name of her eyes till his aunt gasped out a sentence that caused him to look at her attentively. Then he found them shining luminously in the sombre gloom of the sick-chamber and something therein forbade him to hate her, although the sentence his aunt had uttered was to the effect that she had left Miss Williams all her money.

"If you expect to pay for that horse for Emily Thorpe to ride with the money you get by my death," said the dying woman, "you're mistaken."

"I don't understand," began Gerald.

"It was an infamous transaction," said the old lady, "and what I call a post-obit. I found out enough about it to make me put a codicil to my will. That vastly surprised me! 'll lose his money after all—and Emily Thorpe shall want none of her life at my expense. I've left every penny to Luane Williams!"

It was then that Gerald looked at Luane; but his aunt suddenly stretched out her hands to him pleadingly, and finding a gray pallor spreading over her face, he knelt down by the bedside and took her cold withered hand in his own.

"If the horse had been for any one but that Emily Thorpe!" faltered the poor old lady.

"Oh, aunt," said Gerald, "if you'd let me explain—"

"I would if I had time," she said; "but I must die now."

In ten minutes it was all over, and Gerald lay beside his aunt at his heart. He was very sorry for his aunt; she had been very kind to him—too kind for her to have deserved him for the useless life of a drone, when now it appeared he must work for his living like all the rest of the bees. It had hitherto been something of a bore to him merely to spend money, and the fact began to dawn unpleasantly upon his mind that to earn it must be infinitely more wearisome.

Walking aimlessly, his feet took mechanically a familiar direction, and he found himself passing before a fine house in a fashionable quarter of the city, from whence shambled a somewhat bent and awkward figure that presently disappeared in a brougham before the door.

Gerald recognized the man as Mr. Badger, the millionaire, and involuntarily compared his figure with that of the fortunate soap dealer. He was however so absorbed with the direful news he had to tell Emily that before she came into the parlor he had forgotten Badger's existence.

It was singular that her remarkable beauty and brilliant toilet did not appall Gerald at that moment, that the fact of his no longer being able to grace that lovely hand with befitting gems did not prevent him from seizing it in both his own and kissing it rapturously. But for that enchanting moment he was allowed to forget the gloomy chamber where his aunt lay.

The money he had been taught to consider his own.

"It seems to me that you are very beautiful this morning," was all that he could say now.

Emily drew her hand gently away from his fingers.

"Gerald," she said, "I have something to tell you."

"I have just accepted an offer of marriage," cried Gerald, and

walked to the door. "Your prudence," he added, standing upon the threshold, "has served you well. You have just got rid of me in time. My aunt died this morning, and has left everything she had to her nurse and companion."

Then he got out into the street, and walked along with a faltering, staggering step. His eyes were wild, his face lividly pale. People turned to look at him as he went by, and two or three wondered what was sending that man to the devil.

He sat home and stood by the body of his aunt. There was a singular fascination about this death—something very wonderful and tempting in that mysterious and absolute rest. Suddenly he became master of himself, of the bitterness and despair of the moment. He walked firmly to the door; but a step followed him, and turning, he saw the pale perturbed face of Miss Williams. Then he remembered her presence in the room, but his madness and grief had prevented him from realizing it.

"Just one word, Mr. Erism," she said. "Of course you know that I will not touch one penny of this money."

"It does not matter now," he replied. "It might as well be yours as any body's!"

"But it is yours," she said.

"Oh, as for me," said Gerald, "I shall not want it." He walked on through the hall. Miss Williams followed him stealthily. He entered his room, but stealthily. He shut the door, but he did not want it.

What they think of her? What would she say of her? Oh, how glad she was that the only one she cared for in the world knew all about it! How innocent she was, and how ignorant!

But even while she thought thus she heard the lawyer read, "To my beloved nephew, Gerald Erism, I give and bequeath all my property, personal and otherwise." Luane could scarcely believe her ears. She listened to the end and heaved at last. "To Luane Williams, my faithful nurse, I give a mounting-diamond necklace, and five dollars."

Then she went up stairs to Gerald. "The king shall have his own!" she said.

"Only on one condition," said Gerald; "I'll take your money only on one condition."

This brought Luane to herself. She hurried to get his bidding, dispatched Adams, and returned again to Gerald. Stanching the blood with strips of the pillow-case from the bed. When the doctor came she held the light for him, while he probed the wound and extracted the bullet.

"An inch or so higher," said the doctor, "and you would have been buried on the same day with your aunt."

"It was a lucky thing, then, that Miss Williams had an errand to my room when she did," said Gerald. "As she opened the door, my hand fell and the pistol went off."

Gerald remained stunned and bewildered.

"Where is the codicil?" he cried to the lawyer, who stood at the door. "My aunt left her money to Miss Williams. Tell me so when she was dying."

"Oh, that was when you bought that horse," said the doctor. "She was afraid there would be trouble then, but bless your soul! she got all over that."

"And the money is mine!" cried Gerald.

"Of course it's yours," and the lawyer went down the stairs chuckling at his incredulity.

Then Gerald held out his hands to Luane.

"I was going to be magnanimous enough to take you despite your money," he said; "now there is no obstacle to our happiness. Come, my sweet Luane, and bless the life you have given me!"

Luane became his wife. Mrs. Grundy said that he married her to spite Emily Thorpe. The lawyer chuckled still more, and thought of the codicil. But Gerald: What business had the man to sleep when he was suffering? At that moment a ponderous shore resounded from the throat of the sturdy Adams and Grundy, and leaped from his bed. It was like a stab to him; it was unendurable. He stretched over his sound arm, and reaching a pillow, threw it with all his might at the unconscious Adams. But in spite of the agony the movement cost him, it was a futile one. The pillow fell far short of the object on the floor, and Gerald sank back with a groan.

But suddenly the soft touch of a woman's hand fell tenderly upon his forehead, the sweet tones of a woman's voice fell soothingly upon his ear.

"It is time for the medicine," said Luane, and put the cup to his lips.

Gerald drank as if it was nectar. Then he arranged his pillows for him, and was about retreating from the room when he faintly called for a drink. Then he thought his head was too high, or perhaps a trifle low; every movement he caused him to stagger, and his voice was heard faintly, "I am a fidgety old fellow."

Luane said, "Well, here's a spoonful of tea to quiet you."

She was young, he was fair, and he had trod on the tail of a cat lying down by the fender. He clerked in a store, and the way that he tore off calico, jeans, and brown sheeting, would have tickled a calf and made the bridle laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting. He cut quite a dash with a drolling mustache, which he learned to adore and cherish; but he said, "Well, here's a spoonful of tea to quiet you."

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**DRY GOODS**

AND

**NOTIONS,**

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

**HATS and CAPS,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**Crockery & Glassware.**

These goods were bought  
to be sold at  
**Prices to Suit Customers.**

We buy all our goods in  
Chicago and New York, for  
cash, and defy competition!

**WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,**

All are invited to come  
and examine our goods, and  
they will not go away dis-  
satisfied.

We sell for **Cash**, and can  
sell **Cheaper** than any estab-  
lishment that sells on trust.  
We do not have to make up  
our bad debts off our cash  
customers, and can afford  
to put our goods at the **low-  
est** prices.

You can save money by  
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods  
for less money. We keep no  
shoddy, but all our goods  
are warranted to be of the  
best material and what they  
are represented.

We keep constantly on  
hand the best stock of

**GROCERIES**

In the Minnesota Valley,  
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,  
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,  
which we are selling at  
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest  
market price for Wheat,  
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all  
kinds of farm produce, in  
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,  
& GEORGE FABER.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

**Here and There.**

G. A. Du Toit has commenced work on his new bank building. The foundation is being put in, and from its massiveness we judge it is bound to stand for ages. Messrs. Grates & Noble have the contract for the brick and stone work, and Henry Koenig, Sr., the wood work.

The new store building of Phillip Henk is being finished up in first-class style. A graceful roof is being put on.

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We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the different business men of our county in this issue of the *Carver*.

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**New Dwelling.**—Geo. Mix and Mr. Hoeft of Norwood, passed through our village last Monday evening, bound for Minneapolis.

Mr. Mix went down for the purpose of purchasing and selecting lumber for a new residence for himself at Norwood.

It will be 18 x 26, 2 stories. Success George.

**The New Wheeler & Wilson.**

The Wheeler & Wilson Co. have issued from their factory an entirely new sewing machine, combining many advantages over any former productions.

The most salient features are set forth in the attractive card of Messrs. Farrar & Wheeler, which appears in another column.

They are in want of energetic and reliable agents, to whom choice

territory will be given. This is a rare opportunity for energetic men to engage in a lucrative business without a large capital. The new machine is pronounced by those who have used it as a desideratum long needed, on account of the unexampled ease with which it is handled, and the beauty of its work.

**Watertown Items.**

Harvesting is about over, and a good fair crop reported. Business rather dull.

A number of our young folks gave Waconia a call recently, and found the general host of the Lako Shore House, Mr. Maetzold, awaiting them with a "square meal." They returned home highly pleased with their trip and Waconia and its genial citizens.

Watertown was honored with the presence of the following persons last week: Kohler, Lassen & Niehaus, of Waconia; Dr. Ames and lady, of Delano; W. W. Holcomb, of Hutchinson; Frank Warner, of Carver; H. A. Child, C. L. Baxter, and the editor of the *Herald*, of Chaska.

**Sidewalks.**—The work of building sidewalks has commenced in earnest. Up to this time the following amount of work has been laid on our principal streets:

E. E. Du Toit 142 feet, Geo. Warner 142 feet, Linenfels & Faber 142 feet, M. Smith 142 feet, F. Greiner 142 feet, County Commissioners 180 feet, Jno. Kerker 120 feet, P. Weego 150 feet, H. Goodrich 120 feet, A. Eisinger 120 feet, Mrs. H. Young 142 feet. And still the good work goes on.

**New Store Building.**

Messrs. Baxter & Du Toit sold a fraction of lot 10, block 43, adjoining the Herald building, fronting on 2nd street, to John Dolz, who will immediately commence the erection of a brick building wherein 20 by 43 feet, to be used as a furniture store. Mr. Dolz is a young man of good business ability, and has within a year built up a very extensive trade. We wish him success.

**Book and Poultry Chickens**

—The 15th of August is a day looked for by all who rear with much longing.

On the 15th a large number of our sporting boys left for Glenco, so as to be on the chicken grounds early in the morning of the 15th, and get the first shot at the chickens. I. Streukens, F. E. Du Toit and Nick Schoenborn, were among the number from Chaska.

P. S. The hunters have returned and if they captured any chickens we have not heard of any.

**Personal.**—Henry Hinds, Esq., the lawyer-editor of Shakopee, made his village call on Wednesday last on business connected with the law office.

Judge Warner and I

have made a call on

R. H. Miller, Esq., of the Minn. Co.

He is a man of great

ability and knowledge.

T. V. —A. ——

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**The Crops.**—A good share of the wheat in this vicinity is in stack. But in some of the interior towns of the county we understand that considerable of the crop is yet in shock and liable to damage by the late severe rain storm. We sincerely hope for better weather or much damage will result to our wheat crop.

**Another Sale.**—H. Brickhaus has purchased the Delsing property adjoining the store of Fred Honning, on the corner of Chestnut and Fourth street, paying therefore the sum of \$1,100. There are two small buildings on the lot, one a blacksmith shop and the other a "square meal" saloon. They returned home highly pleased with their trip and Waconia and its general citizens.

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**New Store Building.**—Messrs. Baxter & Du Toit sold a fraction of lot 10, block 43, adjoining the Herald building, fronting on 2nd street, to John Delo, who will immediately commence the erection of a brick building thereon 20 by 40 feet, to be used as a furniture store. Mr. Delo is a young man of good business ability, and has within a year built up a very extensive trade. We wish him success.

**Look out for Chickens.**—The 15th of August is a day looked for by all men rods with much longing. On the 15th a large number of our sporting boys left for Glencoe, so as to be on the chicken grounds early in the morning of the 15th, and get the first shot at the chickens. L. Strenkens, F. E. DeLoof and Nick Schaeuborn, were among the number from Chaska.

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**Personal.**—Henry Blimke, Esq., the lawyer-elder of Shakopee, made his will on Wednesday last on business connected with his law office.

Judge Wenzel and I. G. Clayson made their wills on Friday, June 14, and R. W. Thiel on Saturday, June 15.

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Prof. Fattie's troupe, "Star Mystery," played at this place recently. After the performance the young folks indulged in a social hop. It was "good to be there."

M. F. Wolly, of Silver Lake, and Miss Rose Doyle, of this place, after the customary formula, were declared "one" by the Rev. B. F. Kephart last Sunday week. Friend W. has gone on a wedding tour (alone), and his wife claims that she is a widow.

The political chivalry has already commenced to boil in this place, national policies giving way to local affairs. Street-corner discussions being a prominent feature of the occasion. Watertown will furnish her full quota of candidates for local honors.

More area, DELMORE.

**JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.**

**Carpets!**

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Danish Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish threads in our line, cheaper than ever before offered by any house.

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THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.—Rates of Advertising.

Space, 1 w. 2 w.	1 m. 3 m.	6 m.	1 year.
1 in. \$ 75. 1.25	2.00	4.00	8.00
2 in. 1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00
3 in. 1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50
4 in. 2.00	3.25	5.00	10.00
5 in. 2.50	4.00	6.00	12.00
6 in. 3.00	4.50	7.00	15.00
7 in. 3.50	5.00	7.50	15.00
8 in. 4.00	6.00	9.00	18.00
9 in. 4.50	6.50	10.00	20.00
10 in. 5.00	7.00	10.50	20.00
11 in. 5.50	7.50	11.00	22.00
12 in. 6.00	8.00	12.00	24.00
13 in. 6.50	8.50	12.50	25.00
14 in. 7.00	9.00	13.00	26.00
15 in. 7.50	9.50	13.50	27.00
16 in. 8.00	10.00	14.00	28.00
17 in. 8.50	10.50	14.50	29.00
18 in. 9.00	11.00	15.00	30.00
19 in. 9.50	11.50	15.50	31.00
20 in. 10.00	12.00	16.00	32.00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of affidavits.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.  
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
A. L. AND P. E. DU TOIT,  
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—Peter Wego. Register of Deeds—Greiner. Sheriff—P. E. Du Toit. Clerk of Court—G. Kreyenbuhl. Attorney—E. Hanlin. Surveyor—J. O. Burman. Judge of Probate—T. Sargent. School Superintendent—Wm. Benson. Coroner—Fred Oberle. County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Iltis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

REFORM TICKET.

For President,  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN,**  
of New York.

For Vice-President,  
**Thomas B. Hendricks.**  
of Indiana.

Democratic-Republican Convention.

The undersigned Democratic-Republican Committee of the Second Congressional District of Minnesota, hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a Congressional Convention to be held at the court house in the city of Hastings on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1876, at 12 o'clock m., to put in nomination a candidate to represent said District in the Congress of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as they shall deem proper.

The ratio of representation is the same as in the recent Democratic-Republican State Convention—one delegate for each 150 voters and major fraction thereof, but each organized county to be entitled to at least one delegate, as follows:

Brown ..... 4 Le Sueur ..... 10  
Benton ..... 10 Pipestone ..... 1  
Dakota ..... 12 Lyon ..... 1  
Goodhue ..... 5 McLeod ..... 1  
Kandiyohi ..... 2 Rice ..... 1  
Renville ..... 10 Swift ..... 1  
Rice ..... 9 Wabasha ..... 9  
Scott ..... 9  
Geo. M. Tousley: Chairman, Frank McGrath, John T. Duff, J. C. Pierce, P. H. McFadden, Geo. N. Barker, Ed. Drury.

Democratic Judicial Convention—8th Judicial District.

The undersigned Democratic Committee for the Eighth Judicial District of Minnesota, hereby invite all citizens who believe in the principles of the party to unite in electing delegates to a judicial convention to be held at Henderson on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock p.m., to put in nomination a candidate for judge of said district, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper.

Each county shall be entitled to delegates as follows:

Carver ..... 7 Le Sueur ..... 10  
McLeod ..... 4 Scott ..... 9  
Sibley ..... 5  
J. A. SARGENT, Chairman,  
J. J. DONALDSON,  
F. C. DOWELL,  
A. P. FITCH,  
D. PIKE, Committed.

The Liberals.

It has been claimed by the republican press of the country that the Liberals who supported Greeley four years ago, will this year, give their votes to Hayes and Wheeler; but such will not prove to be the case. It is now evident that, with the exception of a few politicians, the republicans who left their party because they were opposed to the policy and corrupt practices of the present administration will vote for Tilden and Hendricks at the next election. It is difficult to see how they could do otherwise, if they are honest; for every charge they then made against the administration has since proved to be true; and many evils that then existed, caused by the incapacity and corruption of the party in power, and not suspected in the contest of 1872 have since been brought to light. It is in vain that the republican leaders protest that they can and will purify their own party. The same men who have been for the past eight years leaders of the republican party still control it, and will control Hayes and his administration if he is elected. Those who seek for reform in the affairs of our government desire a more radical change than the election of Hayes will produce. It is very plain to the mind of every sensible man that no change can be for the worse; and that an entire change of administration is needed, such a change as the election of Tilden will secure.

READ the address of the German Republicans of Chicago published in another column. It has the true ring and will well pay a careful reading.

HENRY POHLER and Henry Hinds, seem to be the favorite candidates for Congress in this locality. Either one of them will "stir up" the gallant major.

We shall review our County politics next week. Candidates are coming to the surface every day and there is a prospect of interesting times this fall.

This number closes volume fourteen.

# The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 24 1876.

NUMBER 1.

their votes and influence to railroad monopolies.

It has done absolutely nothing since 1872 to regain the confidence of the liberal Republicans. On the contrary the evidence of corruption in every circle of the party up to the cabinet of the President has only become more palpable and conclusive. Belknap and his unparalleled offence, and his wonderful acquittal by a Republican Senate, have but a few days since shocked the moral sense of the people. The sins of this party have only increased with its years, and whenever thrown back upon it in 1872 cannot grasp it by the hand in 1876 with any show of consistency.

The Republican party boasts of monopolizing the intelligence of the American people. We claim that it contains to a great extent that sort of intelligence which deviously manipulates

RELATIVES FOR PRIVATE GAIN, and that other peculiar intelligence which proclaimed puritanism as an infallible dogma and curtailed the social freedom of the people.

The selfish and ambitious policy of this party renders the restoration of peace and harmony between the North and South an impossibility. Although the war ended more than ten years ago, the loyal Republicans improve every opportunity to widen the "bloody chasm," to revive the old hatred and prejudices and to nail that irreproachable "Bloody shirt" to their flag staff.

We believe in a genuine re-establishment of this Union. We believe sincerely in the speedy restoration of harmony, peace, and brotherly love between all citizens, North and South. We assert that the cruel assassination of negroes in the Southern States is a direct consequence of the INFAMOUS MISERIE OF REPUBLICAN CARPET-

BAKERS,

and an unavoidable outgrowth of the natural discontent engendered by the sudden elevation of the negro from a slave to a political equal and master. Such a radical change in the political condition of an enslaved and uneducated race has never yet taken place in history of the world without incalculable harm to both white and black, and lamentable consequences. But neither the people of the south, nor the Democratic party can be held responsible for those isolated brutalities. Time and just, energetic, and impartial government will gradually heal the last sore wound of the south. But no fire can be quenched by adding fuel to the flame; no wound can be healed by tearing off the bandages and opening the scars.

These are in brief

THE MAIN REASONS

why we cannot now support the Republican party. Moreover, we do not believe that the small array of Liberals who advocate the election of the Republican candidate do so from indifference or contempt of him. We do not believe that this candidate will jeopardize his chances of success by availing himself of the official machine of the dominant party, and are reasonably certain that neither Blaine nor Conkling, Cameron, Logan and Chas. A. Farwell & Co., will support him with any sort of enthusiasm, unless he has first made to them, and to the elements which they so successfully represent, the requisite personal and political concessions. We do not believe that Gov. Hayes is made of such stern metal that he could force reform into a party whose majority approves of official corruption. His name and his record do not offer a

SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

for the future, and we are, therefore, quite determined to follow the advice of the celebrated address of the liberals, and in its every word,

WE EMPHATICALLY DECLARE:

"We shall support no candidate who, however favorable judged by his nearest friends, is not publicly known to possess those qualities of mind and character which the stern task of reform requires, for the American people cannot now afford to risk the future of the republic in experiments on merely supposed virtue and rumored ability to be trusted on the strength of private recommendations."

The Republican party has during the last years of its reign

JOPARDIZED THE HONOR OF THE NATION

THE MAN TO COMBAT THE EVILS OF THE HOUR. His name alone is a watchword of reform. He is not fettered and bound, hand and foot, by pledges to corrupt politicians, he is not supported by rings and associations, by political "knights of the road who bring their shining lances to bear upon the pockets of the people." His nomination is the result of the spontaneous and irrepressible will of the people to place an honest, energetic, and able man at the head of the nation. Amidst shouts of applause his name was proposed by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in the New York conference of liberal Republicans. He has already proven that he possesses the requisite courage and ability to insist upon an honest administration of public affairs, and to expose political thieves and scoundrels. His capacity and zeal for reform have long enjoyed a national reputation. He does not stand in need of the recommendation of personal friends that he is equal to the task. He will give us no more money than he will give us an honest administration. No fraud will escape him; corruption will in vain seek to thrive where he commands and through his election; we may well expect to re-establish the original purity of our institutions.

It has the audacity to assert that the sole cause of official corruption is to be found in the spoils system of Gen. Jackson, and during the long years of its uninterrupted power it has not made a single effort to change or abolish this pernicious system.

It has proved conclusively, during its last national convention, that the majority of its leaders approve the machine policy of Blaine and Morton, Conkling and Cameron, and that almost a majority are enthusiastic admirers of

THE BRILLIANT CORRUPT EX-SPEAKER

of the House of Representatives.

It has squandered the public moneys and the public lands, and Republican members of Congress have again and again sold

BROKEN, ALL PROMISES

made with reference to civil service reform.

While a Republican Congress passed a

reform bill, a part of the

bill withdrawn

withheld all appropriations to facilitate

the execution of the law. Its virtue in this direction was a hypocritical pretense.

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## Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, Editor.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

A Massachusetts man has been inflating the currency by adding to the volume a pine-tree shilling which he picked up in his back yard. The piece bears date 1652, and the indications are that it had lain where it was found at East since 1706.

James Lick, of San Francisco, is characterized as the "Indian-giver." In the nursery tales Indian-givers are known as people who give a thing only to demand it back in a little while. It is some consolation to know that such a man has been sick \$55,000 worth in twenty-two years.

In Paris, at the swimming baths, there are surgeons who lecture daily upon the subject of resuscitating persons apparently drowned; and a number of persons have found employment in illustrating the lecture by permitting themselves to be partially drowned and then resuscitated.

There is a clergyman in Montpellier, Vermont, Rev. Charles S. Smith, who richly deserves a monument. He has declined the proposition of Middlebury College to confer upon him the degree of D. D. He thinks such marks of honor ought not to be announced to the world, but ought to be allowed to remain in the college records.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript has seen the steel harberd which John Alder brought over in the Mayflower. The present owner of the corner of the farm where John built his first wigwam and second house in Duxbury dug up a number of relics from the cellar, and the halberd was one of them. It was very rusty, and the handle of the staff was half decayed in the socket.

The insignificant portion of the New York populace that uses water in its native state has been complaining for some time that the Croton had an unpleasant taste. They will feel better, though the water will taste no better, now that the Chief Engineer has explained that the unpleasant flavor comes from the parched and withered vegetation over which the water flows on its way to the reservoir.

Eddystone, Ontario, presents its claim to the champion mean man. He is a storekeeper, and charged one of his young lady clerks who rode to Cobourg with him, fifty cents for the ride, and fifty more for lost time. But the young lady got more than even with him. She had him arrested for carrying passengers without a license, and he was fined twenty dollars and costs.

Ann Eliza deserves a vote of thanks from the lawyers of Salt Lake City for the impetus she has given to the divorce business. Moved by her example, the wives of Mormondom are bringing suits almost without number, and some of them have already succeeded in recovering very satisfactory alimony. In one case the court awarded a grieving wife who, at the time of her application, was only one in seven, the sum of \$10,000.

People do not generally understand that in the Indian war which is causing so much excitement in the country, and which but a little while ago sent a thrill of horror all through the land, there is but about three per cent of our Indian population engaged. We may almost believe that were the other ninety-seven per cent to take up arms against the government we would have a war like that of the rebellion on our hands.

One of the most suggestive matrimonial advertisements ever published is one which recently appeared in a San Francisco paper. It is a call for a one-eyed girl for a mate similarly afflicted. The motive is not given, though it is fair to assume that the young woman, being compelled to have an eye single to the interest of such husband as she may have, desires to make sure that the husband shall have no advantage in that respect.

The New York Herald has published its last instalment of Stanley's latest letters from Africa. The most interesting feature of the letter is Stanley's description of the pale-faced race he discovered. He has seen some half dozen of these people. They are a handsome race, and some of the women are singularly beautiful. Their hair is kinky, but inclined to brown in color. They have regular features and thin lips, but their noses though well-shaped are thick at the point.

A Hungarian chemist has devised a method of preserving meat which he declares superior to any heretofore practiced. It is very simple and consists in freezing the meat by exposure to a temperature of thirty-three degrees below zero and then sealing it in tins, from which, after any length of time, it is said to come as fresh, in point of smell and color, as though just taken from the butcher's stall.

"I hear you are desperately courting the chambord," said a man to his servant. "That is my business," was the reply. "But I think that she favors your attention." That is her business. "But do you not know that I shall instantly put you outside of the door?" "That is your business."

Anna Dickinson's sister Susan is helping to edit the Lurene Pa. Leader.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

#### Crimes, Criminals and Casualties

It is proposed to equalize the sentences of the whiskey thieves by reducing some of the heaviest.

A house belonging to Mr. Kelley, at St. Lawrence, burned on the 19th and two children perished in the flames.

The State savings bank at Dallas, Texas, was entered by two men at midday who robbed the cashier of two hundred dollars.

The accounts of reaper and threshing machinery accidents now in circulation are simply blood-curdling. In Iowa, especially, the accidents have been really horrible.

A child was lately taken from a circus in San Francisco on a wrist of habeas corpus, by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, and forwarded to his parents in New York.

A Portsmouth, N. H., man, was attempting to recover a dipper from the bottom of an old well, when the earth caved in and buried him to the depth of forty feet. He was recovered after twelve hours, alive.

Sam. McBride, a clerk of Pueblo county, Colorado, has absconded with \$13,000 of public money. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention, and one of the committee to notify Tufts of his nomination.

Missouri seems to be the home of the desperado, just now. Last week a man named Bradbury, in jail at Marshfield, attempted to kill the turnkey, but got a fatal bullet in his abdomen. At Warsaw a rough plunged a knife into the arm of an indolent farmer, causing immediate death.

A policeman in Faribault, Minn., found a young man under a stairway, a few nights since, and on pulling him out he broke away and ran. The policeman called on him to halt, but as he did not do so, shot through the hips, inflicting a fatal wound. The unalled for shooting created intense excitement.

The crop of rattlesnakes this year in Iowa has never been exceeded, and many people are reported bitten. Last week a Miss Davis and a Mrs. Graft, in Monroe county, a young man named Powers Alce Frizzell and W. E. Burgess of Lucas county, and two men in Marion county were bitten by the reptiles. All recovered by the use of whisky or plantain leaves.

A water spout struck the line of the Virginia Midland railroad, six miles north of Lynchburg, Va., on the 13th. The flood extended for five miles, swelling small streams into rivers and submerging a portion of the country never under water before. A culvert was carried away, leaving a gap ninety feet broad and four feet deep, into which a freight train was precipitated, killing Keyes, engineer, and Anderson, brakeman. The storm lasted only a few minutes.

A gang of ruffians, supposed to be from the coal Mills, about midnight entered the town of Mount Oliver, Kentucky, and endeavored to force an entrance to several saloons. They finally attacked the Ward House, and on being refused admittance they began firing and throwing stones. Riley Whiting was severely shot in the side and Little Ward in the arm. A party of citizens quickly assembled and drove them out of town. They have threatened to return and burn the place.

Edward Joseph, a prominent young business man of Albia, Iowa, while out driving, a few days ago, was bitten on the upper lip by what he supposed was a horsefly. Although the bite was sharp, he paid no attention to it, until, several hours later, his lip began to swell and became painful. The swelling increased, covering his whole head and body, despite all efforts of physicians to allay it. He finally became delirious, and died. It is supposed the bite was by a fly which had been feeding on dead flesh, as several cases of death from that cause are reported.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Henry Lorne Earle of Lonsdale, is dead.

Rev. E. P. Smith, died in Accra, on the west coast of Africa, in June last.

The Democrats of South Carolina have nominated Wade Hampton for governor.

The admission to the Centennial on Saturday has been reduced to twenty-five cents.

The Masonic Grand Consistory has been holding a session at Philadelphia. The attendance was very large.

Sam Carey has written a letter of acceptance to the nomination for Vice President on the greenback ticket with Peter Cooper.

Under the new act of Congress additional detectives will be employed who will be paid out of a deficiency bill to be passed next winter.

Speaker Kerr died at Rock Island Springs on the 19th at 3:00 o'clock. The announcement, though anticipated, occasioned much sorrow.

It is stated in the Internal revenue bureau that on account of the necessary reduction of gauges it will be impossible to collect the revenue.

The whaling bark Calypso arrived at New York from New South Wales on the 19th, with the Fenian prisoners who escaped from the British prison.

At Bayreuth, where the great composer Wagner had been rehearsing the opera which he had so long in writing, he was on the 19th crowned with a silver and laurel wreath in the presence of a vast audience.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says:

"A trustworthy correspondent informs us that Disraeli's elevation to the peerage is the first step towards his resignation of the premiership, not now, but before the beginning of the next session. Earl Derby is mentioned as the new premier."

Ben Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the district Republicans in Massachusetts, has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been comitted in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

A lengthy interview with President Grant is published in the New York World, in which the President defended himself from the charges implied and stated in Blaikie Wilson's testimony. The statement that Mr. Bristow's resignation was called for by him was emphatically denied; he said that Mr. Bristow insisted upon resigning on several occasions but that he, the President, prevailed upon him to remain in the cabinet.

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A new commission has been appointed to treat for the Black Hills. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is a member.

An exciting game of base ball, between the Hartford and New Haven clubs was

declared drawn at the end of the 13th inning. Score, 5 to 5.

The silk manufacturers of the eastern states held a meeting in New York, and resolved to advance prices twenty-five per cent. on all classes of goods.

Prince Milan, on the 19th announced that the Servian armies were thoroughly reorganized and ready for offensive movements again. He was not ready for peace negotiations.

The news from Crook and Terry's forces received at Bismarck on the 15th completely exploded the voluminous yarns which have been for a long time about terrible battles having been fought. The two armies united on the 16th, had seen no large body of Indians.

A careful and exhaustive survey of the result of Edens' jetties, including over 700 soundings, shows an average depth of channel for ocean vessels going to and returning from New Orleans, of 20 feet. This explodes the force of the report put in circulation that the jetties are a failure.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 14th inst. the Senate passed the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty. The report of the conference committee on the bill to regulate the issue of artificial limits to soldiers and sailors who were injured in the service was agreed to.

Speaker introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Alama election and to ascertain as to the truth or falsity of the charges that the individual who was elected was not a citizen of the United States.

He also proposed constitutional amendment, was lost for want of a two-thirds vote. The session last till morning. Mr. Judd, in the lead, gave an account of the session to the public.

A policeman in Faribault, Minn., found a young man under a stairway, a few nights since, and on pulling him out he broke away and ran.

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"I hear you are desperately courting the chambord," said a man to his servant. "That is my business," was the reply. "But I think that she favors your attention." That is her business. "But do you not know that I shall instantly put you outside of the door?" "That is your business."

A new commission has been appointed to treat for the Black Hills. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is a member.

An exciting game of base ball, between the Hartford and New Haven clubs was

### MOULTON VS. BEECHER.

From the Brooklyn Eagle, August 11.

When the Tilton-Beecher case closed in a disagreement of the jury, the world hoped the judicial treatment of the case had ended forever.

The immediate and continued activity of the plaintiff and the defendant, in the ordinary pursuits of their professions encouraged the hope.

Neither of them has since taken any recourse to the law to disturb the position in which the dispute between them was left.

That fact added to the evident suspension, or close, of ecclesiastical attention to the matter apparently justified the belief that the public would be treated to no more of the scandal at all—a consummation of the interest of decency and patience most devoutly to be wished.

From what appears to-day, however, it will be seen that the fall outlook on our supreme court proceedings argues still another long, weary and unsavory trial of the issue in this scandal, this time between Mr. Moulton as plaintiff and Mr. Beecher as defendant in suit for malicious prosecution with exemplary damages claimed.

It was, however, one may say almost universally, that issue would be avoided in this trial. Issue, however, has been joined to-day, and the trial has thus far been initiated.

How or where to get a jury is for the lawyers, and the public will willingly aid neither set of them.

What is the trial to be?

## Chaska Valley Herald.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

A. L. DU TOIT, EDITOR.

### TIMELY TOPICS.

A Massachusetts man has been inflating the volume a pine-tree shilling which he picked up in his back yard. The piece bears date 1652, and the indications are that it had lain where it was found at East since 1706.

James Lick of San Francisco, is characterized as the "Indian-giver." In the nursery tales Indian-givers are known as people who give a thing only to demand it back in a little while. It is some consolation to know that such a man has been sick \$55,000 worth in twenty-two years.

In Paris, at the swimming baths, there are surgeons who lecture daily upon the subject of resuscitating persons apparently drowned; and a number of persons have found employment in illustrating the lecture by permitting themselves to be partially drowned and then resuscitated.

There is a clergyman in Montpelier, Vermont, Rev. Charles S. Smith, who richly deserves a monument. He has declined the proposition of Middlebury College to confer upon him the degree of D. D. He thinks such marks of honor ought not to be announced to the world, but ought to be allowed to slumber in the college records.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript has seen the steel harberd which John Alder brought over in the Mayflower. The present owner of the corner of the farm where John built his first wigwam and second house in Duxbury dug up a number of relics from the cellar, and the halberd was one of them. It was very rusty, and the handle of the staff was half decayed in the socket.

The insignificant portion of the New York populace that uses water in its native state has been complaining for some time that the Croton has an unpleasant taste. They will feel better, though the water will taste no better, now that the Chief Engineer has explained that the unpleasant flavor comes from the parched and withered vegetation over which the water flows on its way to the reservoir.

Eddystone, Ontario, presents its claim to the champion mean man. He is a storekeeper, and charged one of his young lady clerks who rode to Cobourg with him, fifty cents for the ride, and fifty more for lost time. But the young lady got more than even with him. She had him arrested for carrying passengers without a license, and he was fined twenty dollars and costs.

Ann Eliza deserves a vote of thanks from the lawyers of Salt Lake City for the impetus she has given to the divorce business. Moved by her example, the wives of Mormondom are bringing suits almost without number, and some of them have already succeeded in recovering very satisfactory alimony. In one case the court awarded a grieving wife, at the time of her application, was only one in seven, the sum of \$10,000.

People do not generally understand that in the Indian war which is causing so much excitement in the country, and which a little while ago sent a thrill of horror all through the land, there is but about three per cent of our Indian population engaged. We may almost believe that were the other ninety-seven per cent to take up arms against the government we would have a war like that of the rebellion on our hands.

One of the most suggestive matrimonial advertisements ever published is one which recently appeared in a San Francisco paper. It is a call for a one-eyed girl for a mate similarly afflicted. The motive is not given, though it is fair to assume that the young woman, being compelled to have an eye single to the interest of such husband as she may have, desires to make sure that the husband shall have no advantage in that respect.

The New York Herald has published its last instalment of Stanley's latest letters from Africa. The most interesting feature of the letter is Stanley's description of the pale-faced race he discovered. He has seen some half a dozen of these people. They are a handsome race, and some of the women are singularly beautiful. Their hair is kinky, but inclined to brown in color. They have regular features and thin lips, but their noses though well shaped are thick at the point.

A Hungarian chemist has devised a method of preserving meat which he declares superior to any heretofore practiced. It is very simple and consists in freezing the meat by exposure to a temperature of thirty-three degrees below zero and then sealing it in tins, from which, after any length of time, it is said to come as fresh, in point of smell and color, as though just taken from the butcher's stall.

"I hear you are desperately courting the chambermaid," said a man to his servant. "This is my desire," was the reply. "But I hear tell that she favors your attentions." That is her business." "But do you not know that I shall instantly put you outside of the door?" "That is your business."

Anna Dickinson's sister Susan is helping to edit the Luerene Pa. Leader.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

**Crimes, Criminals and Casualties**

It is proposed to equalize the sentences of the whiskey thieves by reducing some of the heaviest.

A house belonging to Mr. Kelley, at St. Lawrence, burned on the 19th and two children perished in the flames.

The State savings bank at Dallas, Texas, was entered by two men at midday who robbed the cashier of two hundred dollars.

The accounts of reaper and threshing machine accidents now in circulation are simply blood-curdling. In Iowa, especially, the accidents have been really horrible.

A child was lately taken from a circus in San Francisco on a writ of habeas corpus, by the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, and forwarded to his parents in New York.

A Portsmouth, N. H., man, was attempting to recover a dollar from the bottom of an old well, when the earth caved in and buried him to the depth of forty feet. He was recovered after twelve hours, alive.

Sam McBride, a clerk of Pueblo county, Colorado, has absconded with \$13,000 of public money. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention and one of the committee to nominate Tilson of his nomination.

Missouri seems to be the home of the desperado, just now. Last week a man named Bradbury, in jail at Marshall, attempted to kill the turnkey, but got a fatal bullet in his abdomen. At Warsaw a rough ploughed a knife into the arm pit of an indolent farmer, causing immediate death.

A policeman in Faribault, Minn., found a young man under a stairway, a few nights since, and on pulling him out he broke away and ran. The policeman called on him to halt, but as he did not do so, shot him through the hips, inflicting a fatal wound. The session lasted till morning. Mr. Randal, in the House, gave an extended account of the protection policy, charging that the police were having a hard time, having to give up many of the greater economy contemplated by the House.

He claimed a saving to the government of over thirty-nine millions. Mr. Foster replied and argued that the reduction was not for want of a two-thirds majority.

The proposal was referred to a committee for want of a two-thirds majority. The session adjourned on the 15th. Mr. Randal, in the House, gave an extended account of the protection policy, charging that the police were having a hard time, having to give up many of the greater economy contemplated by the House.

A water spout struck the line of the Virginia Midland railroad, six miles north of Lynchburg, Va., on the 18th. The flood extended for five miles, swelling small streams into rivers and submerging a portion of the country never under water before. A culvert was carried away, leaving a gap twenty feet broad and fifty feet deep, into which a freight train was precipitated, killing Kerves, engineer, and Anderson, brakeman. The storm lasted only a few minutes.

A gang of ruffians, supposed to be from Mitchell Mills, last night entered the town of Mount Olivet, Kentucky, and endeavored to force an entrance to several houses. They began firing and throwing stones. Riley Whiting was severely shot in the side and Little Ward in the arm. A party of citizens quickly assembled and drove them out of town. They have threatened to return and burn the place.

Edward Joseph, a prominent young business man of Albia, Iowa, while out driving, a few days ago, was bitten on the lip by what he supposed was a horsefly. Although the bite was sharp, he paid no attention to it, until, several hours later, his lip began to swell and became painful. The swelling increased, covering his whole head and body, despite all efforts of physicians to alleviate it. He finally became delirious, and died. It is supposed the bite was by a fly which had been feeding on dead flesh, as several cases of death from that cause are reported.

**Personal, Impersonal and Political.**

Henry Lorne, Earle of Lonsdale, is dead.

Rev. E. P. Smith, died in Accra, on the west coast of Africa, in June last.

The Democrats of South Carolina have nominated Wade Hampton for governor.

The admission to the Centennial on Saturday has been reduced to twenty-five cents.

The Masonic Grand Consistory has been holding a session at Philadelphia. The attendance was very large.

Sam Carey has written a letter of acceptance of the nomination for Vice President on the greenback ticket with Peter Cooper.

Under the new act of Congress additional detectives will be employed who will be paid out of a deficiency bill to be passed next winter.

Speaker Kerr died at Rock alum Springs on the 19th at 7:30 o'clock. The arrangements, though anticipated, occasioned a lengthy interview with President G.  
L. C. [unclear]

It is stated in the Internal revenue bureau that on account of the necessary reduction of gauges it will be impossible to collect the revenue.

The whaling bark Catalpa arrived at New York from New South Wales on the 19th, with the Fenian prisoners who escaped from the British prison.

At Bayreuth, where the great composer Wagner had been rehearsing the opera which he had been so long in writing, he was on the 19th crowned with a silver and laurel wreath in the presence of a vast audience.

The Edinburgh Scotsman says: A trustworthy correspondent informs us that Derby's elevation to the peerage is the first step towards his resignation of the premiership, not now, but before the beginning of the next session. Earl Derby is mentioned as the new premier.

Ben Butler's letter accepting the proffered nomination for Congress by the 7th district Republicans in Massachusetts, has been published. He says he has not changed his views, but the country having been committed in favor of resumption by legislative action, he believes it should be carried into effect as speedily as possible, and places himself squarely upon the Republican platform.

A lengthy interview with President G.  
L. C. [unclear]

We had a rude log cabin, the starlight gleaming through the chimps between the trees, with the feeble gleams of tallies, the sun making the darkness visible, and the very small space absolutely necessary for the denizens crowded with warped and gnarled whip-sawed lumber, for which we had paid at the rate of \$100 per 1,000 feet. Then there were but eight ladies present, participating in the dance, through the entire feminine element of the town was represented. There were present a goodly assemblage of men, but such an uncouth assemblage rarely graced a ball-room, for proud was he who could boast a coat to hide his woolen shirt, and the two or three who had white shirts were at once the admiration and envy of the rest.

**Miscellaneous News Items.**

Servian war reports of the 15th indicate the near collapse of the insurrection.

Rumors of great battles between Crook and Terry and the hostile Indians seem to be confirmed.

A new commission has been ap-

pointed to treat for the Black Hills. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is a member.

An exciting game of base ball, be-

tween the Hartford and New Haven clubs was

declared drawn at the end of the 13th inning. Score, 5 to 5.

The silk manufacturers of the eastern states held a meeting in New York, and resolved to advance prices twenty-five per cent. on all classes of goods.

Prince Milan, on the 19th announced that the Servian armies were thoroughly reorganized and ready for offensive movements again. He was not ready for peace negotiations.

The news from Crook and Terry's forces received at Bismarck on the 15th completely exploded the voluminous yarns which had been for a long time about terrible battles having been fought. The two armies united on the 19th, and had seen no large body of Indians.

A careful and exhaustive survey of the result of Eads' jetties, including over 700 soundings, shows an average depth of channel for ocean vessels to be 20 fms. The news from Crook and Terry's

is that the public would be treated to no more of the scandal at all—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

From what appears to-day, however, will be seen that the fall outlook on our supreme court proceedings argues still another long, weary and unsavory trial of the issue in the scandal, this time between Mr. Moulton as plaintiff and Mr. Beecher as defendant.

"Little Bob" was a colored newsboy who drifted into the capital of Virginia after the close of the war. He hobnobbed about the city on crutches, but he was energetic and vivacious, and, in spite of his affliction, managed to dispose of more papers in a day than any three of his competitors. When he was his limbs, perhaps one gave himself the trouble to inquire. He was born in the first tumults of war. Father perhaps he never had known; to a mother's care he owed little. Misshapen, friendless, ignorant, he survived the perils of childhood, and somehow, gathered elements of character which would befit a much higher station than that in which Little Bob lived his few brief years. After he came to Richmond and had won for himself a successful place in the public sphere, Little Bob looked about for a friend. And he found in another newsboy, yet more helpless than himself. This was "Delaware," also colored, but older than Bob, and who had lost both legs above the knee. These two would befriend each other, the elder, twice their age, the younger, half as old, and both were there twelve, might be found at all hours of the day together, and doubtless shared the same squall cot.

"Delaware" said, but few papers, while the younger partner each might have gathered a goodly amount of nickels. But "Delaware" never suffered on that account. Bob paid for his food, and it was from Bob's little store that the highly lodging was secured.

Once a while the boy would be shot at for his papers, but the public would befriend him. This phase of the controversy is as follows:

On the testimony of Mr. Beecher, and, we believe, Mrs. Tilton and another lady who had before that pursued Mr. Moulton in the federal court, the grand jury of this county indicted Mr. Tilton and Mr. Moulton for criminal libel in the publication of the "American Standard."

Mr. Tilton, however, has been joined to-day, and the trial has thus been initiated. How or where to get a jury is for the lawyers, and the public will willingly aid neither set of them in the work. That, however, is an incident to the approaching trial, and it is on the trial as a whole that the public would take a prohibition, if not a verdict.

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**MOULTON VS. BEECHER.**

## LOTOS LAND.

ROSS TERRY COOK.

O land beloved! O land unknown,  
By what blue Rhine or rapid Rhone,  
Or any river man hath known,  
Still I arrive at thee!  
Or by what mighty trackless seas,  
Where the winds were northern breeze  
From dumb and frozen land bees  
Triumphant, to be free!

Or by what desert, red and vast,  
Breaking the fervid tropic blast,  
Shall we to longer seas at last  
Arrive to set our soul at rest?

O plains sweet! O, rivers rolled,  
Like babbling dreams o'er sands of gold,  
Fair birds that do your pinions fold,  
And singing, cease to soar!

Skies, where such slumberous mists are shed,  
The heart forgets it everleft,  
And sinks in melancholy head,  
Forgetful and forgot!

There nothing has been or shall be,  
But all things are eternally,

The tired soul may not think or see,

Such quiet rules the spot.

For there is neither hope nor fear,  
No hated thing, nor nothing dear,  
Nor any place where we are,

Nor anything but rest.

Such utter sleep, such thoughtlessness!

A might a mortal life redress,

And set us in its deadly stress,

Ferns everywhere, the breast,

O land, dear land! sweet-visioned shore,

That no man's thoughts may explore,

Nor any but a fool deplore,

Or a child sleep here!

The jester tires of song and bells,

The disenchanted laughs at spells,

The past all future lives foretells,

Dear land, come true to me!

MISS GRIMFORD.

Mrs. Grimford sat in her own room, assiduously employed in fastening dried butterflies on a sheet of pasteboard, with an "encyclopedia" lying on the table beside her, and a magnifying glass affixed in some mysterious manner to her nose.

She was one of those unfortunate abnormal developments with which this century is afflicted, familiarly known as "short-minded women."

A sparse, prim, hard-featured matron, who believed in "women's rights," and considered woman a much-clad personage, deposited from her proper sphere and trammelled by the English town.

Mrs. Grimford had come very near being a man herself—what with a deep voice, a bearded chin, and a figure quite innocent of all superfluous curves and graces. Really, if one had changed her skirt and body to trousers and coat she would have passed for one of the condemned sex without difficulty.

But Mrs. Grimford's daughter was quite different. As Carrie Grimford stood beside her mother, so daintily and fair, with cheeks round and ripe as a peach, deep, dark blue eyes, and golden, wavy hair, you wondered as you gazed that they could both be women.

"Nonsense, child!" Mrs. Grimford was saying while she critically examined a pale yellow butterfly.

"But, indeed, mamma," pleaded Carrie, "it isn't nonsense. He really wants me to marry him."

"Marriage, Caroline, is all a mistake," said Mrs. Grimford, laying down the magnifying glass. "I don't intend you to marry at all."

"Mamma!"

"A woman who marries," continued the strong-minded matron, "is a woman enslaved. I should never have married had I known as much about life when I was 18 as I do now. From the standpoint of a grand mistake committed in my own life I can rectify nothing."

"Please, mamma, what will you do?" cried poor Caroline.

"Do, child, do!" ejaculated Mrs. Grimford. "That is a pretty question for my daughter to ask! Why, read, study, improve your mind. Devote all the energies of your nature to solving the great social problems that surround you."

"I don't care a pin for the social problems, mamma," said Carrie; "I love Sydney Wilmer, and I'm going to marry him."

"Never with my consent."

"Oh, mamma, surely you would not—"

"Caroline," interrupted her mother in a tone of judgmental severity, "don't you see that I am confounding you, creating among these insects? When I have so carefully classified them! I beg you will interrupt my studies no longer. Go read the report of the 'Convention for the Amelioration of Womanhood.' Why, what are you crying for? A well regulated woman never cries."

"I wish I wasn't a woman," sobbed Carrie. "I wish I wasn't something that had to be elevated and improved. O, mamma, dear, you weren't in earnest when you said you would not consent to my marrying Sydney? We shall be so happy; and he says he will be so miserable without me, and—"

"Caroline, I am astonished at you! Of course I am not going to lay 'on the shrive' the like of you! I have a daughter, and I intend to show the world what a woman unshackled and unfettered can accomplish! You, Caroline, should glory in thus becoming an offering."

But Carrie apparently unappreciative of the great lot in store for her, cried more pitifully than ever.

"Tears will not move me," said Mrs. Grimford, returning to her butterflies. "I can only regret that I am the parent of so degenerate a daughter."

"Mamma," ventured poor little Carrie, after a few moments of silent grieving, "I promised Sydney to ride with him this afternoon."

"You must give him up! On such a day, I suppose, there is no compromise."

"But, mamma, I promise you."

Mrs. Grimford gravely reached the end of her nose. "A promise is a promise, Caroline, nor shall I require you to break this (Carrie visibly brightened); but I shall accompany you."

The girls faced each other. "Where are you going?"

"To the woods beyond the glen. Sydney is going to get me some wood-sorrel for my herbarium."

"Nor will the expedition be unprofitable to me," said Mrs. Grimford gravely. "There are many choice varieties of adiantum and asplenium to be found in those woods, and my collection of native ferns is as yet incomplete."

Carrie retired in great consternation, not to read reports or study paleontology, but to slip out to the garden, where Sydney Wilmer was sitting by a great pine tree that carpeted the wet grass with flowers of soft pink petals at every passing breeze.

"Oh, Sydney! Sydney! I am so miserable!"

"Carrie, what is the matter?" he cried, hastily going toward her; and Carrie told him to the best of her ability, what the matter was.

"Is that all?" he asked, when the recital was finished.

"Isn't it enough?" she replied piteously. "When we're going to have such a nice ride, and—"

"Ever mind, petite. It will be all right. So she won't consent to our marriage, eh? What shall we do, Carrie—elope quietly?"

"O, Sidney, you know I would never marry without her consent."

"And are two lives to be made miserable because she thinks matrimony a mistake?" he asked, gravely.

"I suppose so," and Carrie's pretty head dropped like a rose in the rain. Sydney watched her quivering lip and tear-stained eyelids, and said no more.

In the afternoon, when Mr. Wilmer drove up in his light phaeton, he found Mrs. Grimford ready, with an immense green umbrella to keep off the sun, and a thin case to put ferns in. Mrs. Grimford quickly stepped in, and Carrie meekly following, wayed good-bye to her mother's voluminous draperies.

"I had better sit in the middle; it will best preserve the equilibrium of the vehicle," said Mrs. G., wedging herself between Sydney and Carrie with a smile of great complaisance. She immediately began discoursing on the habits and properties of ferns with impulsive volubility. Suddenly she checked herself, as her eye caught a cluster of green waving vegetation on the crest-like point of a rock overhanging the road.

"Sydney! Sydney!" she cried; "stop a minute. Can't you reach that asplenium ebenum?"

"It is this, ma'am?" said Mr. Wilmer, making a dive at the tall stalk of something growing by the rock.

"No, no, not that—the little green thing with the black stem."

"This, ma'am?" hazarded Sydney, clutching at a fat leafed cluster of weedy growth.

"O, dear, no! How stupid you are!" sighed Mrs. Grimford. "I'll jump out and get it myself."

"Mamma!" remonstrated Carrie.

"O, I'll help her," nodded Sydney, springing nimbly on the cliff and pulling the plant by main force up the steep side of the rock.

"Ah!" cried the lady, it was very steep. I really think women should devote more time to gymnastics. O, here's the asplenium—very choice specimen, too. Why, Sydney, where are you going?" she suddenly cried, seeing Mr. Wilmer had sprung back into the phaeton.

"Only for a little inn, madam, while you are collecting your botanical treasures."

"Yes, but—" Mrs. Grimford's words of remonstrance were drowned in the rattle of the wheels as Mr. Wilmer drove briskly away, Carrie nestling up to his side. One long, lingering glance she gave the departing pair, and then returned to her tall car and umbrella. "They'll be back presently," she said. But the afternoon wore on.

"The shades of evening" were rapidly closing in. Mrs. Grimford grew cross and rheumatic, and still they came not, like the characters in romance.

"Something has happened!" cried the prophetic soul of Mrs. Grimford. "If I should have to stay here all night!" She stood wistfully around, a pale yellow butterfly.

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"Why, what are you crying for? A well

regulated woman never cries," sobbed Carrie.

"I wish I wasn't a woman," said Carrie, "I wish I wasn't something that had to be elevated and improved. O, mamma, dear, you weren't in earnest when you said you would not consent to my marrying Sydney? We shall be so happy; and he says he will be so miserable without me, and—"

"Caroline, I am astonished at you! Of course I am not going to lay 'on the shrive' the like of you! I have a daughter, and I intend to show the world what a woman unshackled and unfettered can accomplish! You, Caroline, should glory in thus becoming an offering."

But Carrie apparently unappreciative of the great lot in store for her, cried more pitifully than ever.

"Tears will not move me," said Mrs. Grimford, returning to her butterflies. "I can only regret that I am the parent of so degenerate a daughter."

"Mamma," ventured poor little Carrie, after a few moments of silent grieving, "I promised Sydney to ride with him this afternoon."

"You must give him up! On such a day, I suppose, there is no compromise."

"But, mamma, I promise you."

Mrs. Grimford gravely reached the end of her nose. "A promise is a promise, Caroline, nor shall I require you to break this (Carrie visibly brightened); but I shall accompany you."

The girls faced each other. "Where are you going?"

"To the woods beyond the glen. Sydney is going to get me some wood-sorrel for my herbarium."

"Nor will the expedition be unprofitable to me," said Mrs. Grimford gravely. "There are many choice varieties of adiantum and asplenium to be found in those woods, and my collection of native ferns is as yet incomplete."

Carrie retired in great consternation, not to read reports or study paleontology, but to slip out to the garden, where Sydney Wilmer was sitting by a great pine tree that carpeted the wet grass with flowers of soft pink petals at every passing breeze.

"Oh, Sydney! Sydney! I am so miserable!"

"Carrie, what is the matter?" he cried, hastily going toward her; and Carrie told him to the best of her ability, what the matter was.

## THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Conducted by a veteran Northwestern Agriculturist.

## How Much Money?

A cow should bring each year to the owner, at least forty dollars. That is to say, a cow should be worth to the farmer in good, true, and lawful money forty dollars per year. A good, fair average cow, when cheese will bring fifteen cents per pound, will be worth fifty dollars per year to the farmer. We mean, too, when the cow is well cared for, carefully milked and properly fed. When butter is worth thirty cents per pound, which city folks have to pay for good, clean, fresh butter, a good cow will bring more than fifty dollars per year to its owner, but it is astonishing that so many farmers fail to become purchasers of the valuable adjunct to husbandry—a grain drill.

## Drill and Hand Sowing.

Farmers will be interested to know the results of the experiment made during the past year as to the relative merits of broadcast and grain sowing, which was made on the State experimental farm in Pennsylvania, and from which we learn that 2 1/2 bushels hand sown, produced 116 1/2 bushels, while the same quantity of seed sown with a grain drill produced 127 bushels. In the face of such facts, it is astonishing that so many farmers fail to become purchasers of the valuable adjunct to husbandry—a grain drill.

## FLORICULTURE.

Perhaps there is no part of the United States where more attention is given to flowers than in the Northwest, and to this fact, in a great measure, can be attributed the happiness of the people. No one can be homesick, discontented or unhappy where the choice gifts of beautiful flowers abound.

## Care for Sickly Pot Plants.

A French paper of Soissons, on the authority of M. Willerme, gives the following cure for sickly pot plants, which he states has been pursued for many years with great success by M. Léonard of Hohenstaufen. It is recommended in the case of plants which have become sickly through overwatering, planting too deeply, &c.

Soil to be used, sand, peat, &c.

Water to be used, rain water.

Roots to be washed, water.

Leaves to be washed, water.

Stems to be washed, water.

Flowers to be washed, water.

Leaves to be washed, water.

Flowers to be washed, water.

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Leaves to be washed, water.

Flowers to be washed, water.

Leaves to be

## LOTOS LAND.

ROSE TERRY COOKE.

O, land beloved! O, land unknown,  
By which the Rhine or rapid Rhone,  
Or any river flows, I have known.  
Still I arrive at them;

Or by what mighty trackless seas,  
Where the unweary northern breeze  
From land and frozen ocean flees  
Trains the light gales from;

Or by what desert, red and vast,  
Breaking the fervid tropic blast.  
Shall my two lingering steps at last  
Find a home where the sun sets?

O, plains serene, O, rivers rolled  
Like babbling dreams o'er sands of gold!  
Fair birds that do your pinions fold!

And singing, cease to soar!

Silks, where such slumberous mists are shed,  
The heart forgets it ever bled,  
Nor any troubled atmosphere,  
Such a sleep, such thoughts as these.

As might a mortal life redress,  
And set aside its deadly stress,

From even a woman's breast.

O land, where the sun is shorn,  
That no man's footsteps may explore,  
Nor any but a fool deplane.

Yet would I sleep in thee!

The jester tires of me, and laughs at spells,

The past all future lives foretell,

Dear land, come true to me!

MISS GRIMFORD.

Mrs. Grimford sat in her own room, assiduously employed in fastening dried butterflies on a sheet of pasteboard, with an "encyclopedia" lying on the table beside her, and a magnifying glass affixed in some mysterious manner to her nose.

She was one of those unfortunate abnormal developments with which this century is afflicted, familiarly known as "strong-minded women."

A sparse, prim, hard-featured matron, one who believed in "woman's rights," and considered woman a much-abused personage, depressed from her proper sphere and tramped on by the giant world.

Mrs. Grimford had come very near being a man herself, that is to say, a deep-voiced, bearded chin, and a truly innocent of all superfluous curves and graces. Really, if one had changed her skirt and body to trousers and coat she would have passed for one of the condemned sex without difficulty.

But Mrs. Grimford's daughter was quite different. As Carrie Grimford stood beside her mother, so dainty and fair, with cheeks round and ripe as a peach, deep, dark blue eyes, and golden, wavy hair, you wondered as you gazed that they could both be women and yet so unlike.

"Nonsense, child," Mrs. Grimford was saying while she critically examined Carrie, "it isn't nonsense. We really want you to marry me."

"Marriage, Caroline, is all a mistake," Mrs. Grimford, laying down the magnifying glass, "I don't intend you to marry at all."

"Mamma!"

"A woman who marries," continued the strong-minded matron, "is a woman enslaved. I should never have married had I known as much about life when I was 18 as I do now. From the standpoint of a great mistake committed in my own life I can rectify yours, Caroline."

"But, mamma," cried poor Caroline, "what shall I do?"

"Do, child—do!" ejaculated Mrs. Grimford. "That is a pretty question for my daughter to ask! Why, read, study, improve your mind. Devote all the energies of your nature to solving the great social problems that surround us."

"I don't care a pin for the social problems, mamma," said Carrie; "I love Sydney Wilmer, and I'm going to marry him."

"Never with my consent."

"Oh, mamma, surely you would not."

"Caroline," interrupted her mother in a tone of judicial calmness, "don't you see what a confusion you are creating among these insects, which I have so carefully classified? I beg you will interrupt my studies no longer. Go read the report of the Convention for the American Colonization of Man-kind. What you are you trying for?" A well-regulated woman never erred."

"Caroline, I am astonished at you! Of course I'm in favor of the shrine of the cause; but I have a daughter, and I intend to show the world what a woman mustache and unfettered can accomplish! You, Caroline, will glory in this becoming an offshoot."

Barely a sprout, unappreciated of the great lot in store for her, cried Carrie, with a few moments of silent griefing, "I promised Sydney to ride with him this afternoon."

"You must give him up. I suspect I can accept no compromise."

"But, mamma, I promised."

Mrs. Grimford gravely rubbed the end of her nose. "A promise is a promise, Caroline, nor shall I require you to break it (Carrie visibly brightened); but I shall accompany you. Please, for goodness' sake, Where are you going?"

"To the woods beyond the glen. Sydney is going to get me some wood-sorrel for my herbarium."

"Nor will the expedition be unprofitable to me," said Mrs. Grimford gravely. "There are many choice varieties of adiantum and asplenium to be found in those woods, and my collection of native ferns is as yet incomplete."

Carrie retired in great consternation, not to read reprints or study paleontology, but to slip out to the garden, where Sydney Wilmer was sitting by a great rose tree, that carpeted the velvet grass with showers of soft pink petals at every passing breeze."

"O, Sydney! Sydney! I am so miserable!"

"Carrie, what is the matter?" he cried, hastily going toward her; and Carrie told him to the best of her ability, what the matter was.

"Is that all?" he asked, when the recital was finished.

"Isn't that enough?" she replied piteously. "When we were going to have such a nice ride, and—"

"Never mind, petite. It will be all right. So she will consent to our marriage, eh? What shall we do, Carrie,elope quietly?"

"Carrie, you know I would never marry without her consent."

"And are two lives to be made miserable because she thinks matrimony a mistake?" he asked, gravely.

"I suppose so," and Carrie's pretty head dropped like a rose in the rain. Sydney watched her quivering lip and tear-stained eyelids, and said no more.

In the afternoon, when Mr. Wilmer drove up in his light phaeton, he found Mrs. Grimford ready, with an immense green umbrella to keep off the sun, and a tin case to put ferns in. Mrs. Grimford quickly stepped in, and Carrie, meekly following, was nearly overwhelmed by her mother's voluminous draperies.

"I had better sit in the middle; it will best preserve the equilibrium of the saddle," said Mrs. G., wedging herself in. Sydney and Carrie with a smile of genuine unconcern on their faces, began discussing on the habits and properties of ferns with unpausing volubility. Suddenly she checked herself, as her eye caught a cluster of green waving vegetation on the crest-like point of a rock overhanging the road.

"Sydney! Sydney!" she cried; "stop a minute. Can't you reach that aspidium esculentum?"

"It is this, ma'am?" said Mr. Wilmer, making a dive at the tall stock of something growing by the rock.

"No, no, not that—the little green thing with the black stem."

"This, ma'am?" hazarded Sydney, clutching at a fat leafed cluster of weedy growth.

"O, dear! no! How stupid you are!" sighed Mrs. Grimford. "I'll jump out and get myself."

"Mamma!" remonstrated Carrie.

"O, I'll help her," nodded Sydney, swinging nimbly on the cliff and pulling Mrs. Grimford by main force up the steep side of the rock.

"Ah!" cried the lady, it is very steep, I really think women should not be allowed to go alone in this climate and latitude, because we know they will, and one or other of the above named breeds should be on every farm, but these black-faced fel lows, are kept so easily and so cheaply that it could not be otherwise than a source of profit to the farmer. They breed so copiously that for mutton alone the farmer would derive a liberal revenue.

Plaster of Paris.

We cannot help believing that a good application of Plaster of Paris to meadow lands, and for that matter to all crops of grain, would be attended with the most beneficial results. It acts on the soil differently from that of any other fertilizer: All manures except plaster, have a tendency to render the soil dry and porous, while plaster makes it damp and compact. It acts as a fertilizer chiefly by drawing moisture from the atmosphere to the roots of the plant. Of course plaster is simply ground stone, and all stones will contain 150 roses. Deep colors are usually preferred for massing, and small beds of distinct colors are preferable to a large bed of promiscuous varieties. The plan of planting but one sort in a bed is probably the best of all, as it is important to have an even and regular growth, varieties of different styles of growth do not look well together.

The Way to Keep Cut Flowers.

Never cut flowers during intense sunshines, nor keep them exposed to the sun or wind. Neither collect them in large numbers, nor tie them tightly together, as it hastens their decay. Do not pull them, but cut them off the stems with a sharp knife, not with a pair of scissors. When taken indoors, place them in the shade, and reduce them to the required length of stalk with a sharp knife, by which means the tubes through which they draw up the water will be left open, and the water will ascend freely; whereas if the stems are bruised or lacerated, these pores will be closed up. Use warm water to set them in, or pour warm sand around the base of the flower, sticking the ends of the stalks into it, but not in a crowded manner. If the stems are put in water alone, it ought to be changed daily, and a thin slice should be cut off the ends of the stalks at every change of water.

Training Fuchsias.

A fuchsia started from a cutting and grown near the glass, with plenty of room in house where there is plenty of air given, will make a more symmetrical plant by allowing the center more room to grow, of course there are some varieties which are naturally inclined to run up in a single shoot and require to be pinched, but such varieties are seldom worth cultivating.

Some people like plants grown in bush form, and to obtain this pinching has to be done.

Younger plants should be pinched.

Younger plants should be pinched when they are five years old, and applied often; it does an injury.

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## How Much Money?

A cow should bring each year to the owner, at least forty dollars. That is to say, a cow should be worth to the farmer in good, true, and lawful money forty dollars per year. A good, fair average cow, when cheese will bring fifteen cents per pound, will be worth fifty dollars per year to the farmer. We mean, too, when the cow is well cared for, carefully milked and properly fed. When butter is worth thirty cents per pound, which city folks have to pay for good, clean, fresh butter, a good cow will bring more than fifty dollars per year to its owner, but however good a cow may be, unless the proper care is observed, the cow will not pay for its keeping. And yet a cow only wants to have plenty of good food, kept warm and clean in the winter, with plenty of good water, treated kindly, never hunted by dogs or kicked or beat by man, and she will be worth double to the farmer, than when attention is given to her comfort.

## Black-Faced Sooth Sheep.

We have frequently wondered why this breed of sheep has not been introduced on the prairies of Minnesota and Dakota. They are a wonderful hardy animal abounding in the Highlands of Scotland. In the bleakest and wildest pastures of the mountain range, they can be found and always in good condition. The mutton is remarkable for its fitness and delicacy of flavor. The fleeces averages about four pounds, and while the wool is not certainly of the finest texture, yet it is reliable. We do not belong to that class of people, who believe the Merinos, Cotswold, Leicester, Lincoln and Southdowns will not do well in this climate and latitude, because we know they will, and one or other of the above named breeds should be on every farm, but these black-faced fellows, are kept so easily and so cheaply that it could not be otherwise than a source of profit to the farmer. They breed so copiously that for mutton alone the farmer would derive a liberal revenue.

## Roses in Beds or Masses.

The Dingee & Conard Company, in their Guide to Rose Culture, give some excellent hints on planting roses, from which we select the following: To prevent the most effect, roses should be planted in moist, well-drained soil, and should be set in the middle of a row, or in a circle, with a distance of three feet between the plants.

We cannot help believing that a good application of Plaster of Paris to meadow lands, and for that matter to all crops of grain, would be attended with the most beneficial results. It acts on the soil differently from that of any other fertilizer: All manures except plaster, have a tendency to render the soil dry and porous, while plaster makes it damp and compact.

Plaster, if properly used, has marked effect on the crops for a number of years. It should not be applied more than once a year, and it is applied often; it does an injury.

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know that Franklin must be right.

The fly is the most faithful of all creatures. Dogs desert their masters and horses try to run away, but the fly always returns to us. Leaving your nostrils or the left corner of your eye, a fly will appear to forget your existence; but his fidelity is greatly abused. He will soar around the room, buzz on the window pane, fight with his rivals and coquet with his female acquaintances; but when you expect it least the same fly will suddenly return to the same spot. This is especially the case in the early morning, and favorite time of day. Then is the favorite time of the fly, when he is most active.

Farmers will be interested to know the results of the experiment made during the past year as to the relative merits of mustard and grain drill sowing, which was made at the experimental farm in Pennsylvania, and from which we learn that 21.9 bushels hand sown produced 1161.2 bushels,

LINENFELSER & FABER'S  
COLUMN.

We are now receiving New Goods daily, consisting of

## DRY GOODS

AND

## NOTIONS,

## Ready-Made Clothing,

## HATS and CAPS,

## BOOTS & SHOES,

## Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

### WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

## GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,  
GEORGE FABER.

### LOCAL NEWS.

#### Here and There.

Messrs. Grates & Nobles have commenced laying brick on the new bank building.

Mr. John Dols has moved his furniture into Mr. Thies' building, adjoining Mrs. Sutler's millinery shop, on 2nd street.

Messrs. Winningshoff, Ess and Maeder, have commenced laying sidewalks on the east side of Walnut street, from Mr. Bartholomew's store up to Mr. Maeder's shop.

Mr. Jos. Starken has his new building in place on the corner of second and chestnut street. It looks well and will make a good store building.

Come now Messrs. Starken, Henk, &c., build your walks on the south side of second street or complaint will be made to the council, by those that have complied with the requirements of the sidewalk ordinance. Fair play is all we ask!

Mr. Busse of Carver has quit traveling for Mr. Hagenmiller of St. Paul. He says it doesn't pay.

Mr. Dols has commenced excavating for the basement of his new store building. He will have the building up in a month or so.

Mr. Fred Limbecker has built a new small frame dwelling house, near the engine house. It will move into the same as soon as completed.

The members of the Lutheran Church in this village, are again agitating the project of building a church structure. We hope they may succeed.

Many of our citizens attended the picnic, given by the German reading society last Sunday at Carver. It was a success.

**Sabbath Services.**—Since the announcements made on Sabbath last a change has been found desirable, and until further notice the services at the Moravian Church will be as follows:

German preaching at 9:30 a.m.  
Sunday School at 11 a.m.  
English preaching at 3 p.m.

#### The Brick Business.

Our brick yards are in full blast.

Messrs. Gregg & Griswold, have manufactured thus far this season something over twelve hundred thousand, and the demand is so great they cannot keep up with the demand; they have also turned out about a hundred thousand re-press brick of a very superior quality, which will grace the fronts of some of the finest blocks in St. Paul.

Mr. Weist has also manufactured several hundred thousand and finds a ready market—all of which goes to show that we manufacture a superior article.

**Fire.**—The old stone building of Mrs. Young, occupied by Mr. Dols as a grocery store, caught fire last Friday night, but was discovered before it had obtained very great headway. The hook and ladder company was promptly on the ground and with the help of our citizens, soon had the fire under complete control. The damage to the building is considerable and without insurance.—Mr. Dols damage is fully \$250, and covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is attributed to a defective chimney.

**Hail Insurance.**—The frequency of hail storms in this state, has induced the formation of a company, styled the "German American Hail Ins. Co." with headquarters in St. Paul. This company was represented in this county by W. C. Bredenhagen, who done quite an extensive business. He reports the following persons who sustained losses and which have been satisfactorily adjusted: G. Schaeve, G. Pieper, M. Hille, H. Miller, C. Braun, A. Adolph, M. Bieler, John Johnson and C. Maekenberg.

**Auction Sale.**—Read the announcement of F. Hamel, of a grand auction sale on the 9th day of September next, at his old store in this village. The sale embraces a little of everything and good bargains can undoubtedly be had. Remember the day.

**Apples.**—Mr. Krayenbuhl has eight apple trees of the Duchess variety, that bore apples this season. They are large and have a very superior flavor.—He has a very nice orchard and worthy of inspection.

**Business.**—Business is improving, but it is still dull. We expect a radical change after threshing is over. Our business houses are preparing for a heavy trade this fall.

**Threshing.**—Several threshing machines have already commenced work in this vicinity. Wheat will probably average 18 bushels per acre in this vicinity.

**Funeral.**—The body of Frank Wetsig, son of Henry Wetsig, of Laketown, who died last Thursday in the city of Hastings, was brought up on Saturday and buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. Frank was a young man very high respected, and his loss is a severe affliction to his aged parents.

FRANK MAMEL, Prop.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given to the public, that my wife, Magdalena Fritz, has this day left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and that I shall pay no debts of her contracting after and upon this date.

Waconia Aug. 23d 1876.

### The Grasshoppers.

Report reaches us that the grasshoppers are in the vicinity of Tiger Lake, Young America township. They are only believed to be stragglers from McLeod County and that they do not propose to stay in the woods and starve to death.—It is to be hoped that they will leave our borders at once.

#### LATER.

Young America Aug. 23d 1876.

**VALLEY HERALD.**—I find by personal inspection that the grasshoppers are thick in this vicinity and are laying eggs.—They are also working east slowly.

F. E. D.

**Quite Unwell.**—The many friends of Col. Oberlee, will be pained to learn of his severe indisposition. He has been quite unwell for some two weeks past. We hope to hear of his permanent recovery at no distant day.

**Cemetery Meeting.**

There will be a meeting of the members of Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association, on Thursday evening, Aug. 31st at 7 o'clock p. m. at the County Auditor's office in the Court House for the purpose of transacting business affecting the prosperity of said Association.

**Personals.**—Hon. Liberry Hall, of the Glenco Register, made our village a very pleasant call last Saturday.

Otoe Streissguth and lady returned home last Saturday from their wedding tour. Mr. S., reports a very pleasant journey. We cordially welcome them to our pleasant village.

Frank Tousley Esq., of Le Sueur, was in town on Saturday.

The editor is absent this week in the county on official business.

H. A. Child Esq., left for St. Cloud on Tuesday morning on legal business.

Capt. Kiefer and Mr. Bredenhagen, were in town on Saturday and made us feel happy for a short time.

Mr. Bartling, the able editor of the Minneapolis Free Press was in town Saturday.

**Died.**—We are pained to learn that Mrs. Troll, wife of Hon. J. M. Troll of Carver died on Tuesday of this week after a short illness. Mrs. Troll was a most estimable lady and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this county. She was at the time of her death, fifty two years of age, and has resided with her husband in this county for 23 years.

Her funeral takes place to day in this village.

The young daughter of Peter Michels of Carver was buried last week. She was about 15 years of age and the pride of her parents. The loss is a severe one to Mr. & Mrs. Michels, and they have the sympathy of the community at large.

**COMMUNICATION.**—We are in receipt of a very interesting communication from Watertown, which will appear in full next week.

**Waconia Items.**

Mr. R. Erhard, had 3 stack of wheat destroyed by lightning on Tuesday last.

Loss \$300. Insured for \$100.

Gottlob Loke, met with a severe accident last Monday, by being thrown from a wagon. The wheels passed over him bruising him badly. Dr. Miles of Norway has the patient in charge.

**Advertisement.**—We are in receipt of a very interesting communication from Watertown, which will appear in full next week.

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**NOTICE.**

The undersigned will sell at public auction at my store in the village of Chaska, on the 9th day of Sept. 1876, to the highest bidder, the following articles: a good Faribault sofa, a large and small sofa, 1 large heating stove, 1 show case, 1 kerosene oil tank, and all the remaining stock of groceries and counter and household articles such as: 1 large dining room chair, bed-steads, crockery ware and one good Singer Sewing Machine and a lot of other articles. Auction to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. and end at 12 noon. Bidder must pay \$10. cash, and all sums over \$10. 3 months credit on secured note, with int. at 10 per cent.

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